

Theft charges dropped in custodian key scam case

by Michael McCall

Criminal charges were dismissed yesterday in San Francisco Superior Court against two former SF State custodians, John Gardner and Kenneth Wilson, who were accused of participation in a campus burglary ring in January.

Jerome Reynolds and Henry Thomas, also former campus custodians, still face felony charges. However, Thomas' attorney, Jasper Monti, expects the charges against his client to be dismissed.

The incident began on Dec. 31 when Brian Leyba, a custodial supervisor, said he was approached by Reynolds at work and asked for campus master keys, for which Reynolds would pay \$100 each.

Later that day, Leyba said he was approached by Gardner, Wilson and Thomas, and that Gardner "showed me a pistol and said that I should get the keys."

Leyba reported the incident to the Department of Public Safety. Reynolds, Gardner, Wilson and Thomas were arrested and charged with felonies.

Leyba said he was brutally attacked, shot at, and his family was threatened after implicating the three in the key scam.

Reynolds' attorney Lerue Grim re-

tused the district attorney's offer of reducing the charge against Reynolds in exchange for a guilty plea.

Leo Murphy, deputy district attorney in charge of the case, said the charges were dismissed because the prosecution failed to give the defense important evidence until shortly before the trial.

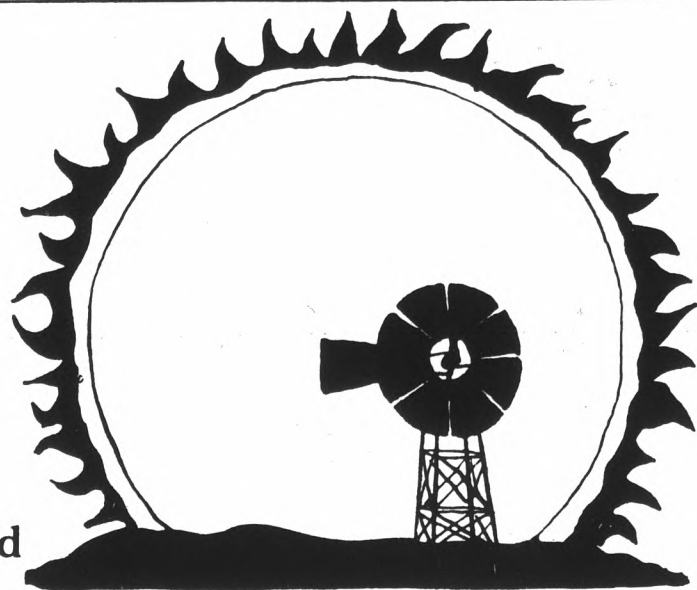
But Jerome Schweich, attorney for Wilson, said the grounds for dismissal were "bogus reasoning, a technical cop-out."

"I wanted the dismissal to be 'in the name of justice.' They (the district attorney's office) did not drop four

— see page 10

Saving Energy in the Eighties

— See Centerfold



San Francisco State

PHOENIX

Volume 27, No. 11

Sixteen Pages

Thursday, April 9, 1981

Six campus groups angered by AS cuts

by David Rapp

Representatives from six programs that the Associated Students Board of Directors have voted to eliminate from next year's budget are expected to contest the decision when the legislature meets today.

The news of the board's recommendations was greeted by anger and bitterness by the people from the Television Center, KSFS radio, the Golden Gater, Rebound, Eureka and the Poetry Center. The six organizations were asking for a total of \$51,467, which is \$12,668 more than they received for this fiscal year. Representatives from some of the organizations said the board represents special interest groups and not all of the students.

Wayne Zimmerman, speaker of the legislature and member of the board, defended the recommended cuts on the grounds that the AS has been allocated \$516,000, for the next fiscal year, about \$100,000 less than it received this year. He said AS would fold in a few years if it didn't build up reserves on which to generate income.

The board also voted to cut the grants-in-aid for its seven members from \$460 a month to \$400. It voted to cut the

AS administrative budget \$11,195, including salary cuts for board members, and to cut Legal Referral \$9,209, to \$17,594, and Performing Arts \$24,506, to \$95,146. Only the Child Care Center, EROS, Peer Counseling, AS Communications and the Women's Center were given larger budgets by the board.

The budget can be changed by the legislature, when it looks at it today, and it can also be changed by the new administration when it takes office on May 4. President Paul F. Romberg must also approve the budget before it takes effect.

Zimmerman said the organizations cut from the budget should be funded by Instructionally Related Activities and other grants. As long as the AS says it funds the organizations, said Zimmerman, "the IRA committee won't fund them. If we don't fund them, the university will pick them up."

The speaker of the legislature said the university wouldn't let the TV Center die for lack of a few thousand dollars, after it spent \$15,000 to connect it to Viacom Cablevision.

Stephen Gerdson, graduate representative, said, "To cut

programs on the assumption that the university will pick them up is naive and ludicrous." He said the board members should have negotiated with the university first. He added that the state university system is having financial problems of its own and might not cover programs dropped by the AS.

"I think their vision is narrow," he said. "Cutting the budget is one thing, cutting a program out is another."

Andrew Gawley, managing editor of the Golden Gater, agreed with Gerdson and said "instead of cutting 10 percent across the board, they cut a few programs."

The elimination of the Gater budget reflects an antagonism the board members have for the paper, said Gawley. He accused the board of taking care of special interest and said the directors are a bunch of "power-hungry people who don't like criticism."

"We've known it's been coming," he said. But Gawley said he intends to fight the board's decision and that he is trying to get an interview with Romberg.

Both Zimmerman and Summer Tips, assistant speaker of the legislature, said the Gater could still get funds from the

AS communication budget, which was increased by \$11,000. The Gater received \$10,000 this year.

Tips said people should have expected the cuts because she sent three or four letters to all of the AS organizations, telling them they might be cut, and that they should seek other funds, especially from the IRA.

Tips thinks the programs that were cut from the AS budget should get money, but it should come from the university or other sources. She said the Poetry Center gets numerous federal, state and private grants and didn't really need AS money.

C.D. Wright, office manager of the Poetry Center, said the center had been funded by AS for 27 years, and that she was shocked when she went to the meeting and found out the board was going to cut the center's funds. She was allowed to make a brief statement but, "it was awfully apparent they had already decided," she said.

"We're caught between a rock and a hard place," she said. "Philosophically the center is instructionally related, like everything else on campus, but we don't fit into the

— see page 9

Zoologist keeps slithery company

by Theresa Goffredo

"Rats are her favorite food, but she can eat rabbits and chickens and little kids."

Mark Biglieri was really only kidding about the little kids, and he said Popeye, his 14-foot-python, was tame. He lifted her from a small styrofoam box and casually placed the reptile around his shoulders. While watching Popeye gently coil around Biglieri's waist, one could easily imagine how this immense creature would have no trouble eating a child.

"I saw her eat a cat once," Biglieri said. "The cat was talking by Popeye's cage, and she swallowed it whole. Popeye's wide enough so you couldn't tell that she had eaten it. Once she ate 32 rats in one sitting, and there was a slight bulge in her stomach."

Biglieri, 25, is a graduate student at SF State. He is working on his master's degree in zoology and helps teach two classes in human biology. He doesn't share his office in the Biological Science Building with anyone, except his python Popeye, his two iguanas named Ziggy and Hokey, an alligator named Kojak and two rattlesnakes.

The two iguanas in Biglieri's office are the first creatures a visitor sees. They sit silently atop a cabinet; their two-and-a-half foot bodies motionless, save for an occasional quick jerk of their green speckled heads. These two pets are vegetarians. Biglieri said he is trying to mate them, which he adds, is almost impossible to do in captivity.

"Both of them have never seen another iguana before," Biglieri said. "They get along pretty well,

though. They don't bite, but when I bring them home, sometimes they pull the curtains in their cage down."

Hokey began to climb on Ziggy in a position that seemed to indicate affection. Biglieri explained that if they decided to mate, Ziggy would just turn over on his side because male iguanas have two penises, one on each side. "This is very convenient for mating," Biglieri said.

On the floor of his office, Biglieri has a steel case resembling a beer cooler. He said that once a student opened the case expecting to find beer, but was quite surprised to find Kojak — a two-foot-long American alligator.

Biglieri said he has had Kojak for about two years. He added that American alligators are almost extinct; there are only about 500 left on the tip of Florida. Alligators like Kojak are the type purses and shoes are made from, because of the softness of their belly skin.

He said the American alligator is the last living reptile that evolved from the dinosaur.

Kojak, because he is an alligator, can be tamed, unlike a crocodile. He may grow to about 19 feet long. Biblieri said the alligator eats mice and fish and gets lots of leftovers.

Kojak, along with all the other reptiles, lives in Belmont with Biglieri. All Biglieri's pets have their own cages in a big house with, as Biglieri said, "very few understanding roommates." He said the Board of Supervisors passed a law about three years ago prohibiting exotic animals in the home. His land-



Mark Biglieri with his pet python "Popeye."

By Rob Werfel

lord doesn't know about the snakes.

After putting Kojak back in his case, Biglieri prepared his python Popeye for her afternoon sunbath. "Her skin has a beautiful iridescent color in the sun, and you can see streaks of blue," Biglieri said, putting her box on top of a cart so

she could be wheeled outside.

Although the python is only a baby of five or six years, she weighs 45 pounds. Originally from Thailand, she can grow to as long as 30 feet. Biglieri said she can begin to mate when she reaches 18 feet. There is a 17-foot python at the Academy of Science.

— see page 10

Misinformation, confusion cause graduation snags

by Diane Garcia

For some SF State students, applying for graduation is a gamble.

It isn't until their last semester that some students find out they have been misinformed or that their graduation will be delayed for some other reason.

It appears to be hit or miss for students when it comes to getting consistent and correct answers from advisers.

Confusion and disappointment often set in when students, applying for graduation, believe they have enough units, only to find they've fallen short or miscalculated somewhere along the line.

About 21 percent of the 3,100 to 4,000 applicants are denied graduation every semester, according to Michael Johnson, assistant admissions officer. Johnson attributes the majority of the denials to students' not completing courses.

"Students don't complete the work that they set out to do," Johnson said.

Although not completing courses is the most frequent reason for denial, it is the 'specter of not enough units that plagues students' minds. Many students claim that their advisers, whether in their departments or in other advisory positions, haven't been reassuring. Some say they are given conflicting or incorrect information, and only when applying for graduation do they learn of the discrepancies.

Greg Giusso, a broadcast communication arts major, wasn't sure whether he had sufficient units for graduation this semester. Giusso said he received conflicting information from advisers.

"I couldn't get the right information about required courses, maximum units in the major or the total units for graduation. I had to double-check all the information that was given me. I talked to advisers in the department, advisers in the Academic Information Center and to evaluators. Finally one BCA adviser and an evaluator confirmed that I'll

have enough units," Giusso said.

After transferring from UC Santa Cruz, graduating senior Bruce Balan waited two semesters before he received the evaluation of his transferable units. Balan finally got his evaluation at the end of last semester and has applied for graduation in May.

Jeff Quittman, a transfer student from Merritt College, was given conflicting information about how his transferable units would be listed on his evaluation. Several departmental chairpersons told him different versions of how the units would be categorized, Quittman said.

While some students suffer inadequate advising, others receive straightforward, correct guidance.

Business major Tom Chavez said he didn't have any problems getting correct answers from his advisers. He was directed to do his own legwork, after his advisers sent him in the right direction. He said this made him more aware of his own graduation status.

BCA major Jan Moore didn't have any problems obtaining necessary graduation information. Moore received the same advice as Chavez did.

To avoid the potluck aspect of advising, graduation evaluator Clarice Been said students should keep abreast of their situation.

"Students can get a copy of their permanent record from the Office of Student Services and check for the completion of upper division courses with the advanced standing evaluations," Been said.

She also suggested that students read and follow the SF State Bulletin for requirements.

Although the graduation evaluators are no in a position to advise students before their applications, students may make appointments with any of the 20 evaluators to verify their academic standing.

Student Activities says no

Feedback on amp request for rally

by Karen Argonza

Members of Students Alliance In Defense Of Our Children (SADOC), a new student group opposed to racial violence, will have to wait until April 22 to find out if they can use special amplifying equipment for their May 2 rally.

According to Andre Pegus, president of the 25-member group, on March 31 SADOC requested the use of audio amplifying equipment that would "project better" than a system the Student Activities Office terms "a

wireless mike," typically used for most campus rallies.

"It would be disrespectful to our speakers if the sound system is inefficient," said Pegus.

Pegus said the group needs amplifying equipment because SADOC expects as many as 3,000 people to attend the Saturday rally.

Pegus said his figure is based on "our reach," the number and size of organizations SADOC can contact, and SF State's student population.

Robert House, associate provost of Student Services, said the administra-

tion's policy allows for rallies to be held only on Tuesdays and Thursdays between noon and 2 p.m. Campus groups that want to hold rallies at other times must request waivers from the Student Activities Office. In addition, the policy states waivers will "never" be given for the use of an amplified sound system.

Larry Bliss, director of Student Activities, refused to grant SADOC's request. He said the use of an amplified sound system would disrupt Saturday classes and bother library users.

"The possibility of setting a pre-

cedent of amplification is not appropriate," said Bliss. "The wireless mike system has a known sound level — it is an acceptable sound level the university has agreed on."

Bliss said the rally itself is officially approved, and there would be no complication if SADOC agrees to use the lower-decibel system.

Bliss also said the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) will be given on campus on the day of the rally.

SADOC has reserved the quad in

— see page 9

In This Issue

Phoenix explores the drug scene in the '80s. See Insight.

This Week	2
Insight	3
Editorials	5
Sports	12, 13
Arts	14, 15
Backwords	16

This Week

today, april 9

There will be an informal discussion on the film "Masada" at the Ecumenical House at noon. Bring a lunch; Hillel will provide dessert.

"Kagemusha" will be shown at 4 and 7 p.m. in the Barbary Coast. Also April 10.

The Student Union Depot will sponsor a jazz jam from 5 to 7 p.m.

"Autobiography in Masks" is on display in the Student Union Art Gallery.

friday, april 10

The Career Center will offer videotaped interview labs for students who want to practice interview skills. From 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Old Administration 211.

Amnesty International will hold a Wine and Cheese Social from 3 to 5 p.m. at the Rising Spirits Cafe for faculty, staff and students interested in learning about the campus chapter.

There will be a brown bag lunch for re-entry students from noon to 1 p.m. in Student Union B119.

The Student Union Depot will be host to a blues jam from 2 to 4 p.m.

Hillel will sponsor a student trip to San Quentin to celebrate the Sabbath with inmates. Contact Gary Greenebaum at the Ecumenical House.

sunday, april 5

The Newman Club invites faculty and students to celebrate Mass at 10 a.m. at 50 Banbury Drive, one block south of Holloway Avenue.

On "The Green Room," a production of the Broadcast Communication Arts Department, Robin Schorr will interview David Saffron on sex education in schools and family life. Broadcast on KFRC-AM (610) at 5:45 a.m.

Creating magic for the stage

Breakaway bottles, plastic palm trees

by Richard Swerdlow

In Theatre Arts 310 last Thursday, instructor John Wilson gave a lecture about flexible molds. He began by passing out modeling clay. "OK, you have five minutes," he said, "make something."

Students made airplanes, fire hydrants, submarines and abstract sculptures. One student made a miniature Transamerica Building.

"This is great," said Wilson, holding up a little pyramid. "This would make a great mold."

Though the SF State Theatre Arts Department isn't exactly noted for convention, Theatre Arts 310 is hardly a typical class. In the two-unit class "Stage, Scenery, and Props,"

Academix

students learn how to create the stage magic of making the fake seem real.

And the students feel that they learn a lot, like how to make a rock.

"There are several ways to make a rock. The easiest is to cut it out of Styrofoam, cover it with cheesecloth and paint it," said one student.

Students in the class assist in making scenery and props for all the university productions. This semester, TA 310 students have made, among other things, a number of phony rocks and quantities of fake medieval jewelry. Most of the props were used in the production of "Medea."

Previous TA 310 classes have made horses' heads (for "Equus"), 12-foot plastic palm trees and breakaway bottles (made from wax).

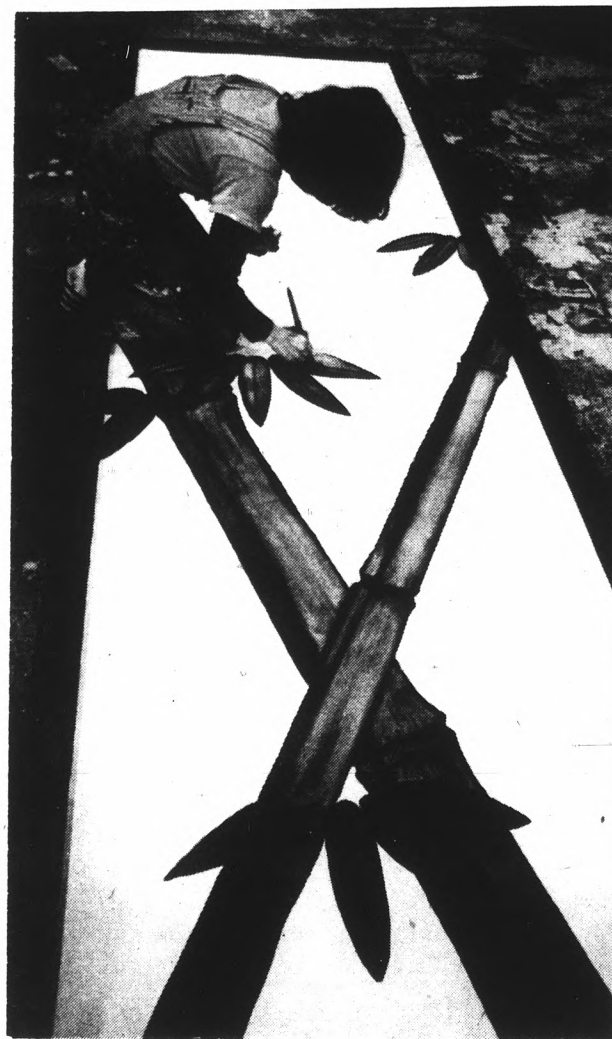
"One of the strangest things we ever made in this class was a costume. It was log cabin with chicken feet for a children's show," said Wilson. "We made it out of a wood frame, with foam logs and lots of chicken feathers."

Instructor Everett Chase, a lecturer in the Theatre Arts Department who co-teaches TA 310 with Wilson, has a different vote for weirdest prop.

"I think it's an 8-foot fist that we used in a parody on sci-fi thrillers," he said thoughtfully.

The fist, which is still floating around somewhere in the Theatre Arts Department's voluminous storage area, was made from wire covered with fabric.

Nearly everything that the students make in TA 310 ends up in a production. This real-world look at the technical end of



Photos by Tom Levy

Aikiko Kikukawa (at left) designs a set for Rashomon, an SF State play; and Glenn Wade (above) a makeup artist for the production helps move a prop.

The class isn't easy, as it involves four hours of lecture a week and 45 hours of lab time a semester. "It's very time-consuming," commented a student.

"It's not really hard," said Spiegel, smoothing out some modeling clay. "It's fun. It's only hard in all the hours you have to put in. And it's a little hard running into things like band saws that I don't generally deal with."

A TA 310 student can attain a certain amount of immortality when an especially well-made prop lasts for years and is used in numerous productions.

But when a prop is finally worn out, it's chopped up and used for firewood.

Old props never die, they just go up in smoke.

theater gives students a new perspective on props and scenery.

"I've sort of learned to appreciate the whole technical side of theater," said Hali Spiegel, a theatre arts major. "I'm an actress, but I think it's important that I understand how the techs work. It's valuable for a whole company if everyone understands what everybody does."

The criteria for graduating students are varied. "The way the class is set up now, we have two exams for a third of the grade," explained Chase, "and then an accumulation of lab hours for a B or an A."

But, emphasized Chase, students are not judged on creativity.

"This isn't a design class," he said. "Students don't innovate, they follow instructions."

\$\$\$

CASH NOW!

\$\$\$

Get up to 50% of the new price on any title to be used in Fall & Summer!

Examples:

Eastman: Norton Reader—Shorter Ed (5th) \$6.⁹⁵

Curland: ZARABANDA: Beginning Spanish '80 \$9.⁹⁵

Freund: Elementary Business Statistics 3rd \$19.⁹⁵

You Get

\$3.⁵⁰

\$5.⁰⁰

\$10.⁰⁰

As professors turn in their orders for summer & fall we will be able to add them to our list & pay more cash to you!

Franciscan Shops

STUDENT UNION BLDG.—GROUND FLOOR

Drugs

Since for c

by Bill Regan

Drug experimentation is to the 1980s. The illegal substance of widespread use of wide-spread folks to go out and sweat out a That fervor, the drug culture enforcement a studies proving evolution of some a substantial change. Many SF "I'll take anything replaced by a cated, more head way of using ill "I started usi junior in high s music major, " now I smoke on a difference, y

Marijuana is federal Drug E tional Institute years, it has un drug in America

Today's dope being smoked 2 Comparing the of the '60s and ceeds to a ' Mexican mariju anymore, accor

"The change last 10 years "When I was in the only weed a but the pot av believe it, man

The most re these days is a in the mounta called, (or just the same kind Experienced twice as potent cause it grows fields are surv enforcement off barely mature. If Colombian also more expen to \$60, depen purchased. It ounce. A half pound goes for Colombian n nor desirable cannabis conn The Herb St "Sinsmilla," sweet, unpolli Most of this Hawaii, the Him The differer Colombian or flowers were n When Colom pollinated the the THC (tetra hent of pot) smoked, so th Sinsmilla pl isolated from t recognized. F producing flo available for produce more flowers retain the most pote

The Bay Ar Mendocino ar semilla from t short, bushy. California is a indica. Sometimes cost can be p smoker. A pou \$2,800, and po to \$200 per our is a quarter-o The best s Himalaya mo Maui.

It's botanic commonly kn are a little th indica plant, a

by Laura M

When hope initiative for last up in smoke, Marijuana Initi So they set abo Secretary of S qualified so signatures. "We register got signatures signing, these register to vote good," said Bo California Mari On May 14 another CMI Los Angeles Judge Leon S the petitions. that enough s disqualified to the 346,119 sig ment on the 400,000 signa valid. Legal coun state, the high

Drugs in the '80s: quality consumption

Sinsemilla, cocaine for connoisseurs

by Bill Regan

Drug experimentation was to the 1960s what jogging is to the 1980s. People in the '60s tried pot and other illegal substances for their first time with the same kind of widespread fervor that compels today's folks to go out in their new Adidas and Nike gear and sweat out a mile or two.

That fervor, however, which fueled the explosion of the drug culture of the '60s, has cooled. The work of law enforcement agencies, medical and psychological studies proving harmful effects of some drugs, and the evolution of some of the drugs themselves, have caused a substantial change in the American drug scene.

Many SF State drug-users agree that the "I'll take anything" attitude of years gone by has been replaced by a more selective, increasingly sophisticated, more health-conscious approach to the American way of using illicit substances to get high.

"I started using pot, speed and LSD when I was a junior in high school in 1971," said a senior SF State music major, "and I still smoke about a joint a day. But now I smoke only to get high, not to get stoned. There's a difference, you know."

Marijuana is still classified as a "drug" by both the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the National Institute on Drug Abuse. And for the last 20 years, it has undoubtedly been the most popular illegal drug in America.

Today's dope, however, is a far cry from what was being smoked 20 years ago.

Comparing the marijuana currently available to that of the '60s and early '70s is like comparing a new Mercedes to a '65 Volkswagen. The "reg" (regular Mexican marijuana) of the old days just doesn't cut it anymore, according to veteran pot smokers.

"The change in the quality of weed available in the last 10 years is amazing," another student said. "When I was in high school in Illinois in the early '70s, the only weed around was from Mexico, which was OK, but the pot available now is so much better I can't believe it, man."

The most readily available commercial marijuana these days is a brown, seed-laden variety grown mostly in the mountains of Colombia. "Colombo," as it is called, (or just "lumbo"), is an aged, mature version of the same kind of pot that grows in Mexico.

Experienced pot smokers say Colombian is about twice as potent as Mexican marijuana. This is simply because it grows for a longer time. Mexican marijuana fields are surveilled closely by Mexican and U.S. law enforcement officials, so as soon as a crop of Mexican is barely mature, it is picked, packaged and shipped out.

If Colombian pot is more potent than Mexican, it is also more expensive. An ounce of Colombo sells for \$40 to \$60, depending on its quality and the amount purchased. It is less expensive to buy more than an ounce. A half-pound costs \$350 to \$400, and a full pound goes for between \$650 and \$800.

Colombian marijuana, though, is not the most potent nor desirable kind of pot being smoked by today's cannabis connoisseurs.

The Herb Superb is sinsemilla. "Sinsemilla," Spanish for "without seed," is the sweet, unpollinated flowers of the female hemp plant. Most of this particular strain of grass is grown in Hawaii, the Himalayas or Northern California.

The difference between sinsemilla marijuana and Colombian or Mexican marijuana is that the female flowers were not allowed to be fertilized by the males. When Colombian or Mexican female plants are pollinated they produce seeds, which absorb most of the THC (tetrahydrocannabinol, the psychoactive ingredient of pot) in the plant. The seeds can't be smoked, so the plant loses a lot of its potency.

Sinsemilla plants, if cultivated properly, are kept isolated from the male plants as soon as their gender is recognized. Female plants attract male pollen by producing flowers. Even though there are no males available for mating, the female plants continue to produce more and more flowers. These bushy, seedless flowers retain all of their THC and therefore become the most potent grass available.

The Bay Area's proximity to the marijuana fields in Mendocino and Humboldt counties makes the sinsemilla from those areas the most common here. The short, bushy, resin-rich weed grown in Northern California is a strain of marijuana known as cannabis indica.

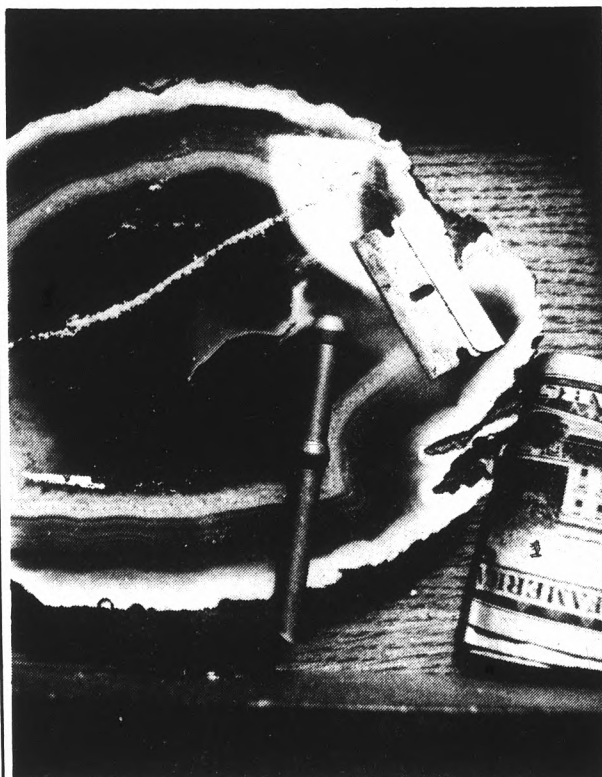
Sometimes called "kush" by local users, indica's cost can be prohibitive for the average-income dope smoker. A pound of indica sells for between \$2,400 and \$2,800, and pounds are in turn sold at the rate of \$175 to \$200 per ounce. The most common unit of indica sold is a quarter-ounce, for \$40 to \$60.

The best strain of sinsemilla is grown in the Himalaya mountains and on the Hawaiian island of Maui.

It's botanical name is cannabis sativa, but it is more commonly known as "Maui Wowee." Sativa flowers are a little thicker than the flowers of the California indica plant, and they have a thicker coating of resin,

Insight

PHOENIX Thursday, April 9, 1981 3



Clinics aid abusers

Kicking the drug habit

by Eldredge McCready Jr.

Drug abuse in San Francisco is not a new phenomenon. All age groups in this city have a much higher suicide rate than the national average, and most people who attempt suicide by jumping from the Golden Gate Bridge are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

There are many organizations which help drug abusers conquer their habits. Two such groups are San Francisco Suicide Prevention Inc. and the Haight-Ashbury Free Clinic.

"Most of the suicides in San Francisco are from a combination of barbiturates and alcohol, whereas the use of firearms is more prevalent in the rest of the country," said Myrna Choy-Murillo. Murillo is the public information/minority outreach coordinator for San Francisco Suicide Prevention. The agency offers a myriad of services for people in crisis, including a drug line which is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The 150 volunteers who staff the agency help with drug-related problems and give referral information for citywide programs.

There are 10,000 known heroin addicts in San Francisco, but according to Murillo, alcohol is the most widely abused drug.

There is a dangerous heroin substitute on the streets now. Its generic name is sublimaze or fentanyl, but it is commonly known as "China White." A small amount, 0.1 milligrams, of this drug is equivalent to 10 milligrams of morphine. It is normally used as a sedative and analgesic, but it has been responsible for many overdoses because of its potency.

"LSD and other acid-type drugs were the drugs of the '60s," said Murillo. "Today, Quaaludes, Seconals, Parest, which is similar to Seconal, and cocaine are among the more abused drugs in San Francisco."

which sometimes creates a purplish hue over the normal color of light green. A pound of cannabis sativa can cost \$3,000 or more.

Why is sinsemilla so staggeringly expensive?

One reason is that the seeds needed to grow the best sinsemilla in California must be imported. Coming from the Himalayas or Hawaii, the seeds alone can cost up to \$25. Each. If the sinsemilla plants themselves are imported, transportation costs and the dope dealer's profit margin drive the price up.

Despite a recent study by social psychologists at the University of Michigan indicating that, for the first time in 20 years, the number of marijuana smokers in America is declining, national authorities estimate the majority of Americans have tried marijuana, including at least 80 percent of 18-to-25-year-olds.

With so many people smoking pot, and so many of

Cocaine users who call the drug line for help are usually referred to the Haight-Ashbury Free Clinic. "They help with just about every kind of drug, and they're the only ones I know of who give cocaine counseling," said Murillo.

The Haight-Ashbury Free Clinic gives cocaine counseling to people from all parts of San Francisco society.

"If they're crashing hard, we have two types of treatment," said counselor Susan Riley of the clinic. "We can either give them symptomatic medications or counseling. We ask them if they want to lessen their habit, or give it up altogether."

Another option available to cocaine users is acupuncture. "Acupuncture releases natural pain killers. It has a calming effect, and helps prevent anxiety flare-ups," said Riley. "It cleans out the body, eases the pain many users experience in their joints, and puts sleep patterns back in order."

The acupuncture treatments usually last about three weeks, which is usually enough time to clean out the accumulated residue in the body. Cocaine users who have been free-basing (making it into a solid) usually just receive counseling.

"Most cocaine users tend not to opt for pills in their treatment, but want to kick naturally," said pharmacologist Darryl Inaba of the clinic.

Does the government do enough to stem the flow of illegal drugs into this country? That is a debatable issue, but perhaps more emphasis can be put on educating the public.

"The government puts more money into treatment programs instead of prevention programs," said Murillo. But there are also ways of getting high which don't require illegal purchases. Sniffing the fumes from spray paint cans has become a popular, cheap way of getting high among minority youth, according to Murillo.

them wanting to smoke "the best," sinsemilla prices and dealer profits will remain sky-high.

The prohibitive cost of another drug has kept its use from becoming as widespread as that of marijuana. At more than \$100 per gram, cocaine remains the creme de la creme of illegal drugs in America. Most students here who said they have tried cocaine agree that its cost is the only factor stopping them from using it more.

From the Indians of the Andes and Sigmund Freud to modern-day devotees cocaine users agree that euphoria, increased energy, sexual stimulation, mental lucidity and lessening of fatigue and appetite are all bona fide benefits of the drug commonly called "snow," "toot," or "coke."

Pure cocaine comes from the leaves of the coca plant, grown mostly in Peru, Bolivia and Colombia. The coca leaves are usually reduced to crude cocaine paste at or

near the fields, and the cocaine hydrochloride, the substance ingested by users, is refined from the paste in laboratories.

The powdered form of cocaine most commonly found in America is a mixture of the crystalline cocaine hydrochloride and various synthetic cutting agents (procaine, lactose, lanacaine) used by dealers to extend, sometimes double, a given quantity of coke.

Snorting cocaine became a status symbol in the drug culture of the '70s. The only people able to afford steady use of the drug were those in higher-income brackets. Thus, coke became a drug used mostly by the decadent rich.

"Sure, everybody would love to do a bunch of coke, but who can afford it, man?" said a student who recently came to SF State from Reno. "If I want to get high on something other than booze or weed, I usually try to get some acid or mushrooms."

Students, street people and average-income pleasure seekers who want to use drugs cannot usually afford cocaine or high-powered marijuana. For them, pills and "magic mushrooms" provide a more economical high.

Pharmaceutical "uppers" and "downers" gained widespread popularity during the drug revolution of the '60s. The emphasis then, however, was to take enough pills to get "wasted." Unfortunately, a lot of people got exactly that. Overdoses and drug-induced dangerous behavior caused thousands of deaths and as many instances of permanent damage to brain and body.

Recreational use of pharmaceuticals is a lot more sophisticated and controlled now. Most people using pills these days just want to get high, not wasted.

Methaqualone has replaced Seconal ("reds," or sleeping pills) as the most popular of the "down" pharmaceuticals. Sold under the trade names of Quaalude, Mandrax, Sopor and Parest, and legally prescribed as a mild sedative or sleep-inducer, methaqualone produces a tingling numbness in the extremities and a rubbery feeling of the skin.

Originally produced in India as an antimalarial drug in 1951, methaqualone's hypnotic effects have been said to pleasantly enhance the physical sensations of sex. At street prices, methaqualone tablets ("ludes") cost \$3 to \$5 and are commonly billed as a "love drug."

"I came to school yesterday after eating about three-quarters of a mushroom..."

For those who can't afford cocaine but still want a stimulant, a pharmaceutical amphetamine is the current drug of choice. Benzadrine, Dexadrine and Biphentamine, all made from various combinations of amphetamine and deoxyamphetamine sulphate, are legally prescribed as diet aids and for use in controlling hyperactivity in children.

Mild amphetamines cost about 25 to 50 cents apiece while stronger ones run from \$1 to \$4.

The widespread use of the hallucinogenic LSD has declined greatly since Dr. Timothy Leary urged the entire country to try it in the '60s. But those looking for a hallucinogenic high in the '80s aren't having a lot of trouble finding one thanks to the current availability of psilocybin mushrooms.

"I came to school yesterday after eating about three-quarters of a mushroom," the student from Illinois said. "It was neat, but I was a little too aware of everything that was going on. I mean, it got to where I was noticing each particle of dirt on the floor."

Documented evidence of the ritualistic use of psychoactive mushrooms goes back to the coronation of Montezuma II in 1503. The Aztec name for "magic" mushrooms is teonanacatl "the mushroom of the gods."

The active ingredient in hallucinogenic mushrooms is psilocybin. Psilocybin mushrooms have been found in parts of the United States (mostly in the southeast and southwest), but they are most commonly found in Mexico.

A normal "hit" of psilocybin is roughly one gram per 100 pounds of body weight. A 200-pound person would simply eat (chewing thoroughly) a two-gram mushroom. Users say they become relaxed, euphoric, "dreamy," and emotionally detached from the environment.

Large doses can cause profound alterations in one's perception of time and space and powerful visual and auditory hallucinations. Alcohol has been known to drastically decrease the effect of psilocybin, which is usually sold by the gram for about \$5.

registered address," he said.

Initiative proponents in San Diego and Los Angeles have gone to court separately, charging they have been harassed by local police who don't want to see marijuana become legal.

"These people are convinced of a conspiracy against the marijuana initiative, and it's simply not true," Miller said last week.

Christopher Foley, Los Angeles deputy district attorney, said a decision in another case is making his work more difficult. When Superintendent of Schools Wilson Riles missed his filing deadline, elections officials allowed his name to be placed on the ballot anyway, finding that he had "substantially complied" with the rules.

"Now everybody who comes close to obtaining the proper number of signatures points to the Riles case as an example; they all say they've substantially complied," he complained.

Meanwhile, people are busily gathering signatures to put the initiative on next year's ballot, just in case the legal maneuvers fail.

by Laura Merlo

When hope of qualifying their initiative for last November's ballot went up in smoke, backers of the California Marijuana Initiative couldn't believe it: So they set about trying to prove that the Secretary of State had erroneously disqualified some 70,000 petition signatures.

"We registered about half the people we got signatures from, and we say that by signing, these people showed intent to register to vote. So the signatures are all good," said Bob Stein, a coordinator of the California Marijuana Initiative (CMI).

On May 14, Stein and Bart Gilbert, another CMI supporter, will appear in Los Angeles Superior Court to ask Judge Leon Savitch to let them inspect the petitions. Stein said they can prove that enough signatures were incorrectly disqualified to put the total number over the 346,119 signatures needed for placement on the ballot. Only 272,000 of 400,000 signatures had been deemed valid.

Legal counsel for the secretary of state, the highest state elections official,

contends the initiative supporters are using "exotic legal arguments" in a desperate attempt to bring the issue before voters.

"They couldn't get the required number of signatures," said Tony Miller, chief counsel to Secretary of State March Fong Eu. "Only one marijuana initiative has made it to the voters and that was soundly defeated in 1972. They're simply looking for ways to get more signatures."

Stein, Gilbert and CMI attorney Dan Fagan went to court April 2 charging that they were denied lawful access to their petitions and voter registration forms. They said elections officials are keeping them from inspecting the forms "to cover up irregularities in the system and possible misconduct of local officials."

"It's a game called CYA — cover your own ass," Stein said last week. "The system is so vague and so poorly supervised by March Fong Eu that the counties

have too much latitude. All of this will come out if we get to see the records, and then the shit will hit the fan."

Elections officials denied CMI supporters access to the petitions under a law put on the books in 1974 at the request of marijuana initiative backers. The law's aim was to prevent police from using signatures of those favoring legalization of marijuana as a basis for drug investigations.

Petitions had been public record and open to inspection, but the 1974 statute made it illegal for anyone but elections officials to look at referendum and recall petitions.

When CMI failed to reach the ballot year after year, proponents of the initiative decided to get the law changed again. In January 1981, Government Code 6253.5 was changed to permit the proponents of any failed initiative to

Pot initiative rehashed

check the signatures.

Stein, Gilbert and Fagan want Judge Savitch to retroactively apply the new law to their 1980 petitions.

The request for retroactive application of the statute is the basis of the legal brief CMI filed, but on April 2 Los Angeles attorney Manuel S. Klausner, calling himself "Libertarian Legal Counsel," got permission to present a "friend of the court" argument. The 1974 statute was unconstitutional, he told the court, and should never have been applied in the first place.

Judge Savitch continued the case until May 14, ordering attorneys for both sides to present briefs concerning the new constitutional issue.

The novel argument by Klausner is one of several that state attorneys refer to as "exotic."

Another is the concept that signing a petition is tantamount to "intent to

register to vote," Stein said voter registration cards sent in by signature gatherers were not processed by county election officials because they were "busy preparing for the election." The signatures were checked against voter lists that had not been updated.

"But all our literature said 'Register to Vote,' and we told all the people who signed the petitions that they had to be registered voters, so everyone who signed showed intent to register anyway, and that makes all the signatures good," Stein said.

State attorney Miller disagrees. "They're saying that if a person moves from Elk Street to Oak Street without re-registering, their signature is still valid. But that's not what the law says. The law says the voter must request an address change. The address of the petition must be consistent with the

Ellsberg says U.S. is a nuclear bully

by Paula Abend

Daniel Ellsberg told SF State students a massive political commitment is needed to stop the arms race and U.S. intervention abroad.

His appearance Friday at noon in the Barbary Coast was the highlight of a seven-hour program on disarmament. The program included two workshops, one of which was co-hosted by Patricia Ellsberg, his wife, as well as slide shows, a film and a poetry reading.

Ellsberg said he would not have considered risking a lifetime in jail by releasing the Pentagon Papers without the example of those protesting the Vietnam War, "people the age of the youngest of you here."

There was loud applause when he said, "I think they were absolutely right to do that, just as the people who will do the same to get us out of El Salvador, and will eventually succeed in doing that, will be right, and their sacrifice will be worthwhile."

Ellsberg, 50, had a button protesting U.S. intervention in El Salvador pinned to his blue corduroy jacket as he addressed the attentive, standing-room-only crowd for two hours.

Tracing the history of the arms race, Ellsberg said the United States had a monopoly in first-strike capability up until the mid-1960s and could have enforced a bilateral treaty with the Soviet Union to ban further testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons.

Instead the United States chose, even after its nuclear superiority ended, to use its nuclear advantage for political ends "the way a gun is used when you aim it at somebody's head," said Ellsberg. Today the Soviet Union is in a position of parity with the United States in the field of nuclear weaponry.

"The price of our past failure to end this competition before it started," said Ellsberg, "is 50,000 warheads in the world today, 30,000 of them ours. Every one of (the warheads) is subject to accidents, any one of which may be the cause of the greatest catastrophe."

Ellsberg said Americans did not try to stop the arms race because they had been lied to and misled.

He asked how many people in the audience thought the purpose of our nuclear force was to deter a nuclear attack on this country or our allies. Only a few people raised their hands. Ellsberg commented, "Well, maybe I have less to tell this audience than some."

He said, "The word 'deterrence' has been a crucial manipulative deception, an ambiguity, a kind of pun."

Every U.S. president from Harry Truman on, with the possible exception of Gerald Ford, has made ultimatums to the Soviet Union or its allies for the purpose of maintaining a global sphere of influence, said Ellsberg. This has been done secretly and openly, such as when threats were made during the Cuban and Berlin crises and during the Korean War, according to Ellsberg.

The threats that were kept secret, he charged, were hidden because of "a fear that democracy would not have been able to function in knowledge of this issue, and that democracy would have worked against their policy."

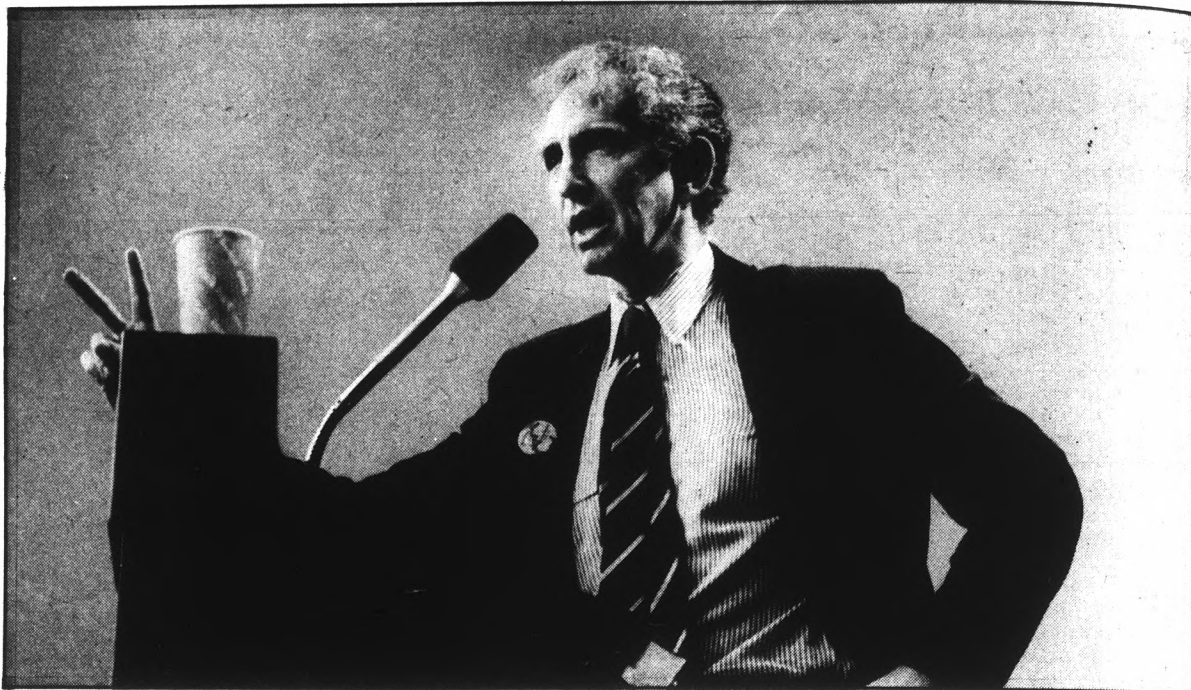
Ellsberg wanted to know how many people in the audience were aware of H.R. Haldeman's disclosure in his memoirs of Richard Nixon's plan to use nuclear threats to win the Vietnam War.

Only one hand went up, and that person said she had learned of it by reading a book which quoted Haldeman.

"Haldeman's book was a best seller, but I never met an American who has even been made aware of this by anybody — media, teachers, anybody — except me. I may be the only one who has read Haldeman's book all the way through, unless Haldeman has," joked Ellsberg.

He also asked his listeners how many were aware of the difference between fusion and fission, or if they knew President Reagan has already threatened to use nuclear weapons in the Middle East. Ellsberg was visibly disappointed when only a few hands went up.

"I mentioned all of this," he said, "what you know or don't know, because I think you should take that as a reading not of your ignorance, but of some indication of what the presidents, Congress and the media want you to know, or conversely don't want you to worry about, or think about, or change."



By Charles Hammons

Ellsberg: "The price of our past failure to end this competition before it started is 50,000 warheads..."

In response to a question after his speech, Ellsberg said he found the Soviet Union's values and policies equally as "disastrous" as those of the United States. He said Americans must make "resolute, self-sacrificing use of the liberties we have in this country" to direct the United States in leading a change worldwide.

The serious tone of Ellsberg's talk was interrupted on several occasions by comic relief.

About 30 minutes into his speech, a tape recorder left on the

podium clicked off as its tape ran out.

"I guess I should turn this over," quipped Ellsberg. "The FBI wouldn't be so obvious. I trust microphones I can see."

On another occasion, after being handed a soda, Ellsberg said, "I recently followed (G. Gordon) Liddy in a program. He came on just before me and remarked that he had proposed to have acid put in my soup at a public reception. He got the agreement of the president, but it was too late to get the Cubans in place as waiters."

NEW DINNER MENU

CHICKEN OR VEAL \$6.95

ALL YOU CAN EAT
Spaghetti & Salad

EVERY TUESDAY
LUNCH & DINNER **\$3.95**

Dario's

683 Chenery St
(At Diamond)
239-4700 Glen Park • San Francisco

CLASSIFIEDS

TYPING-SERVICES

Impossible paper due too soon? Academic Assistants provides total support services for students. Tutoring, typing, editorial services, thesis assistance. 221-3333, ext. 143.

Do you need help with your Spanish? I am a native Spaniard. Call Judith: 239-0469 or 641-4225. Private or Group classes.

Make science easy! Tutoring by advanced medical student: chemistry, physics, math all levels. Free first session when schedule permits. 731-9247.

BEST RESUMES GET THE JOB. Professional editor/writer specializing in resumes, letters, proposals, dissertations and statements of purpose. Free estimate and delivery. 459-2566.

TYPING. Fast, accurate, reasonable, work by experienced professional typist. Elegant, clear typeface. Teresa-824-6298.

TYPIST—PAPERS, THESIS, DISSERTATIONS. \$1.50/page; call H. Cohen after 6:00 pm, 931-3388.

FCC LICENSE-6 wks., 4/27/81, results guaranteed. V.A. approved. School of Communication Electronics. 612 Howard St., SF, (415) 392-0194.

BASIC AUTO MECHANICS CLASSES (non-sexist). Learn to work on your own car. Six classes for \$50. Call 285-8588 for more information.

TRAVEL

CUBA-POLITICS & PLEASURE. Carnival Holiday. July 20-27 or July 20-Aug. 3. 1 & 2 week combo tour. Interplaner Chris, 626-3893.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

RAFTING JOBS! \$1,200-\$3,600! Training provided! California, Summer. Career. Send \$6.95 for APPLICATION, INFORMATION, GUIDE to WHITEWATER, (& free job guide to Lake Tahoe, Ca) 19 Box 60129, Sacramento, Ca 95860.

CRUISES, CLUB MEDITERRANEAN, sailing expeditions! Needed: Sports Instructors, Office Personnel, Counselors. Europe, Caribbean, Worldwide! Summer. Career. Send \$5.95 & \$1 handling for APPLICATION, OPENINGS, GUIDE to CRUISEWORLD. 19, Box 60129, Sacramento, Ca 95860.

To \$600/week. Inland exploration crews. Vigorous men/women. Full/part-year. Wilderness terrain nationwide. Send \$5.00 for 90-company Directory & job Guidelines. Job Data: Box 172F5, Fayetteville, AR 72701.

FOR SALE

Vintage Rock Concert Posters. Hendrix, Stones, Dead, Airplane, Who, Janis, Box, The Band and many more! Michael, 861-1544.

Play the Concertina. Historical English-Irish working class musical instrument. Info. & lessons. Concertinas, 2143 40th Ave., SF, Ca 94116, tel. 564-4326.

Alto Saxophone with case, excellent conditions, \$335.00 phone 349-3992, eves., 6am-8pm, ask for Michael.

'69 Dodge Dart 4 door, white, good body, interior. Automatic, slant 6, needs some engine work. Best offer, Bruce, 845-3428.

PERSONALS

Amy Lynn Caplan-Happy 19th birthday! Celebrate! We love you.

LAW: Crime without punishment. Therapy: Punishment without crime. Since property is theft, theft is proper. Satire. Cons, 55 Sutter No. 487, SF.

WANTED

Wanted: someone experienced in stereo cassette deck repair, to work in my home on Fisher unit. Wage negotiable. Call Rob at, 552-3809 or 469-1377.

Going away over vacation? I need a place to stay. I'll water plants and care for animals. Call Persistently, 469-3342.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

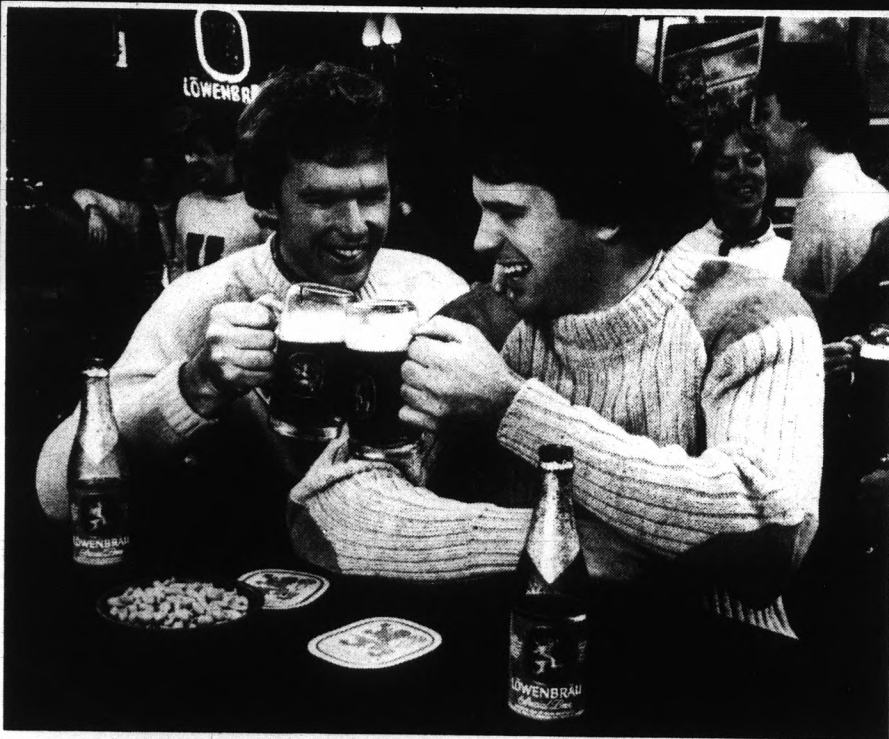
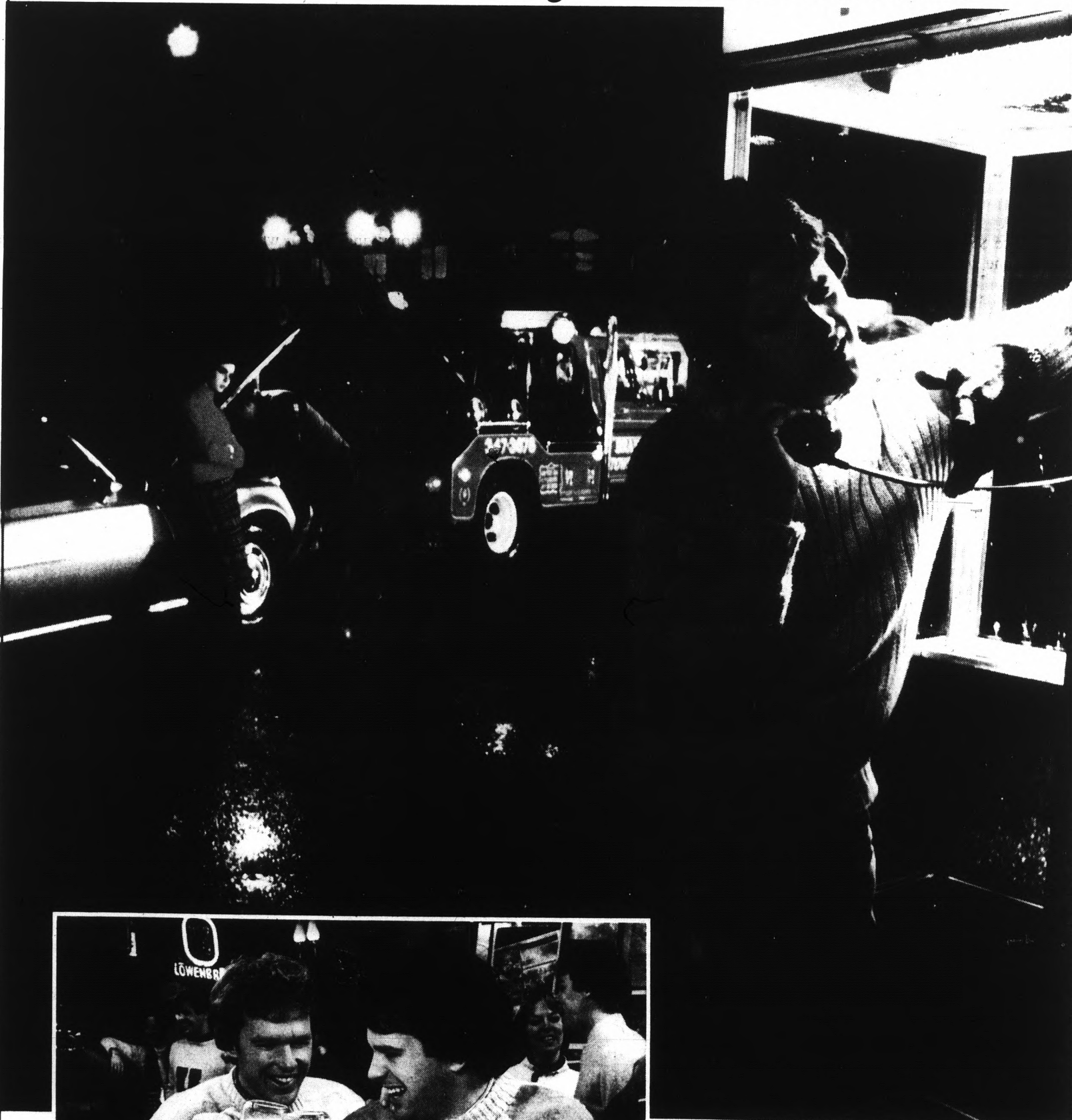
Women needed for interview regarding extreme weight loss or gain. Body image experiences. Call Nancy, 239-5692, confidential.

Herpes simplex virus research subjects needed. Answer questionnaire, test new treatment program. Confidential. Laurence Hall, 341-5320.

Students interested in Elementary Teaching Credential Program Fall 1981, should attend Information Meetings between April 2-20. See schedule opposite Education Room 130.

Amnesty International invites you to a wine and cheese party at Ecumenical House on Friday, April 10, from 3 to 5.

When you need \$65 fast, you find out who your friends are.



It's the middle of the night and everyone has an excuse. Then, finally, you get the one person who, even though he's not very happy about it, will come through. And you think, "I knew it. Why didn't I just call him in the first place?"

So when the crisis is over, he's going to deserve something a little special. Tonight, let it be Löwenbräu.



Löwenbräu. Here's to good friends.

© 1981 Beer brewed in U.S.A. by Miller Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Editorial

We

As if the ex-
tens of thous-
weren't enough
pected to pay f
Official con
as a coolant
formers, is foc
cause of the t
dous fluoresce
greatest.

Housing Di
the bill for rep
could come to

"Unless the
says, 'Sure, we
Finlayson tol
alternative is t

And, he ad
going to stand
increase."

The housin
charging resid
replacement o
amount to a t
not stand still
another exam
and administra

Although C
PCB in 1976,
in the environ
are still in use
cancer in hum

Let

Low ca

Editor:

Although you
points in your ec
tempt on Preside
sarcasm was cr
journalists of yo

In their outrag
the president, th
not saying that
than those of the

Should we no
that a 70-year-ol
cold-bloodedly s
your editorial, it
capable of seer
deed.

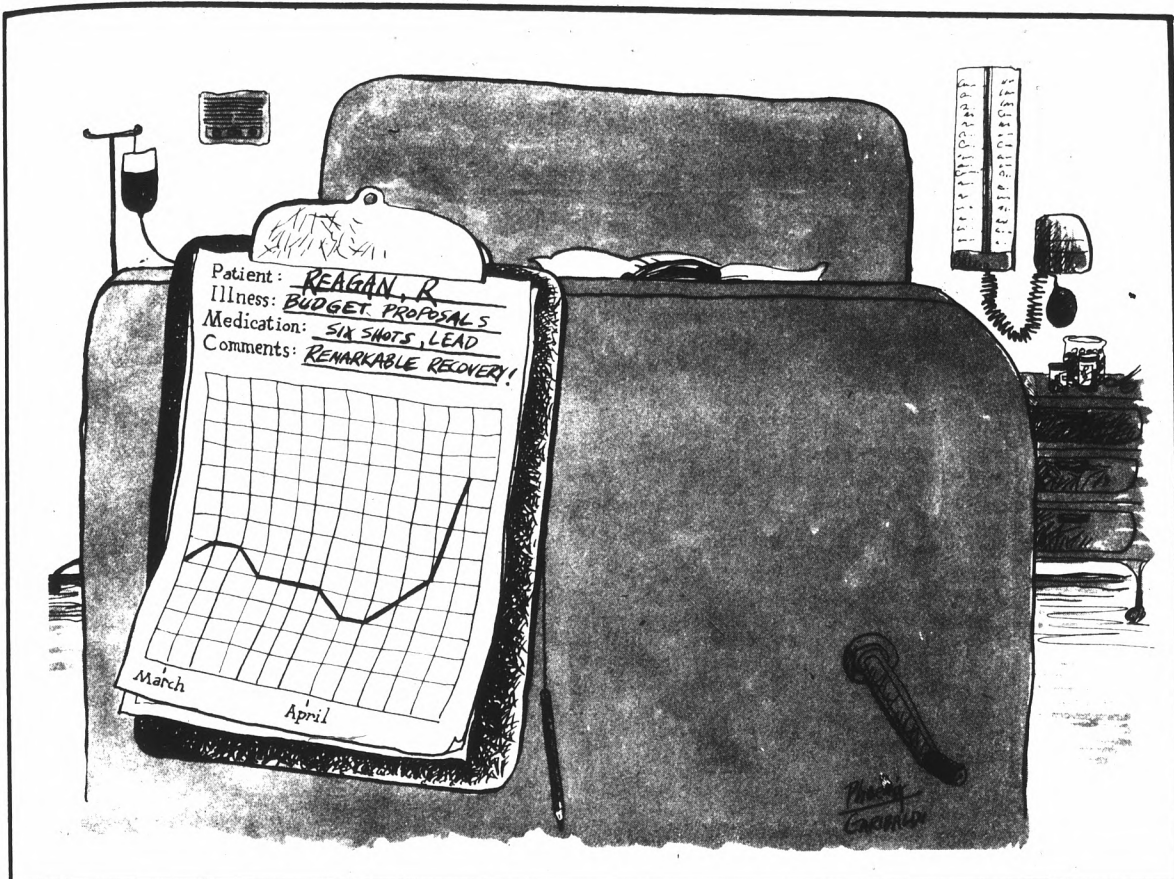
This kind of
may appeal to
but it certainly is

No opi

Editor:

In your April
open letter to P
sexual harassm
from a Thelma
not refer to hav
hearings nor do
sonal acquainta
ple involved. I
women who do
the people invo
and Dr. De
stereotypes w

Opinion



Critics vanish, programs fly

Hinckley's magic bullet



Jonathan Ames

Nancy Reagan feels a little guilty.

Or at least so says her close confidante, Nancy Reynolds, the Bendix Corp. vice president, who has been bearing the brunt of Mrs. Reagan's tears.

According to Reynolds, the grieving first lady will "always feel guilty that she was not with her husband when he was shot in Monday's attempted assassination."

If we are to believe Reynolds' account, Nancy's plight is at least as severe, or perhaps worse than, that of husband Ronald. Since Monday afternoon, Nancy has had trouble eating and sleeping and has lost "four or five pounds, which she can ill afford," Reynolds told reporters.

Apparently, no matter how many huge, overflowing bottles of jelly beans she brings her ailing husband, Nancy just cannot relieve her unbearable sensation of guilt.

The nation sympathizes.

Take heart, Nancy — all is not lost. There is actually a silver lining to that bullet removed from your husband's lung. It must be very hard to see it at such a traumatic time in his career — especially during what appears to be such a setback to a plan that was moving along so smoothly. But if you scrutinize the situation hard and long enough, you might be very pleased with what you see.

Both you and the nation can rest assured that after his brief convalescence in the hospital (indeed, even while he remains in the hospital) President Reagan will emerge from this little mishap politically, if not physically, stronger than ever.

At a time when the presidential honeymoon was beginning to wear off, enter John W. Hinckley. Just when some of Reagan's economic and foreign policies were being challenged in Congress and elsewhere, Hinckley decided to express his undying love for Jodie Foster in the most dramatic way he knew.

Reagan is now clearly headed for the position of what one Washington columnist has called the "Imperial President." In other words, for a substantial period of time, Reagan will be able to do no wrong.

How could anyone criticize a man with enough guts to take a slug in the chest and yet walk into the hospital and joke with his doctors? How could anyone possibly criticize a 70-year-old man, who after almost three hours of surgery, still has such a terrific sense of humor that he can write, "All in all, I'd rather be in Philadelphia?"

Already, Reagan's budget-cutting plan has swept through the Senate by an 88-10 margin. The vote, which approved a plan that goes beyond the cuts requested by the president, came only two days after Reagan was shot. The landslide passage surprised even Majority Leader Howard Baker.

"I can't remember Republicans, or Democrats, ever sticking together so long," said Baker.

If Reagan initiated legislation from his hospital bedside that would ship all welfare recipients to the northernmost reaches of Alaska to fend for themselves, it would probably pass by a similar margin. Anyone who dared to raise any opposition would undoubtedly be called un-American and heartless for challenging such an heroic president, and might be sent to hunt moose on the tundra along with the rest.

To bring the point closer to home: while Reagan was breaking through a haze of anesthesia and wisecracking to his nurses about Philadelphia, officials in the City of Brotherly Love were citing his cuts in federal transit funds as a factor in the inevitable rise in the already high 65-cent fare.

A similar situation exists in San Francisco. Al-

though he has not as yet mentioned this city from his sickbed, Reagan's plan to get the federal government off people's backs might not only put the ailing cable cars permanently in a museum, but also raise general Muni fares again — this time by 15 cents, by Mayor Dianne Feinstein's estimate.

In addition to boosting Muni fares, Mayor Dianne said Reagan's policies will place an extra \$12 million yearly welfare load on the people of San Francisco.

"Administration proposals shift the responsibility but not the resources, and furthermore, shift the financial burden to the one segment of American governance least able to shoulder it, the large cities of America," said Feinstein.

It is certainly not a secret that Reagan is no friend of the big cities. It is also no secret that he doesn't like vast expanses of green foliage (unless they are on his Southern California ranch), small, fuel-efficient cars, communists, people who earn less than \$10,000 a year, and other assorted hazards to the American Way.

What Reagan does enjoy is showing the world — meaning Russia, eastern Europe and Cuba — that America can't and won't be pushed around anymore. That is why he is so looking forward to beating in the heads of the Salvadoran people with the big stick of modern American military technology.

But something else Ronald Reagan likes, and likes a great deal, is just simply to be liked. He and his staff do everything they can to promote the idea that he is a very nice, honest, grandfatherly type who is doing his best to improve the American way of life. Sure, it's going to be a tough battle along the way, and a few people may feel the pinch. But in the long run he has everyone's best interest at heart.

The only picture of Reagan released after the attempted assassination will serve to fuel this notion. There he is, leaning slightly on Nancy with that only partially diminished "gee whiz" expression on his face.

The idea that the country is coming apart at the seams, and he is doing nothing to save it (and is in fact ripping it a little himself) will probably not be mentioned in the near future.

But this may be a symptom of a larger national ailment — that of the great awe and mystification that surrounds the office of the presidency. This feeling has led to the belief that as the president goes, so goes the country.

In reality, though, while the president is obviously the most important man in the country, he is still just another civil servant. He is in his position to carry out the will of the people who elected him. If something happens to him in office, while it may be highly unfortunate and unfair, it is not totally devastating to the country. He, as any other civil servant, can be replaced. And he, above all others, is never immune to public criticism — no matter what the circumstances.

So as the mood of the country rises and falls with Ronald Reagan's temperature, let's remember that no matter how many deranged people take potshots at him, no matter what his physical condition may be, and no matter how guilty and upset his wife and family may be, he remains the same amiable simpleton he was before he was shot.

Editorial

We can't pay, we won't pay

As if the existence of the toxic chemical PCB in tens of thousands of light fixtures on campus weren't enough, students at SF State may be expected to pay for the cleanup operation.

Official concern over the chemical, used mainly as a coolant and insulator in electrical transformers, is focused on the dormitories where, because of the time students spend near the hazardous fluorescent lights, the risk of exposure is greatest.

Housing Director Don Finlayson estimates that the bill for replacing the lights in the dorms alone could come to \$5 million.

"Unless the legislature gets hot about it and says, 'Sure, we've got \$5 million you can have,'" Finlayson told Phoenix, "fine. Otherwise, the alternative is taking it out of room costs."

And, he added, "I don't know if students are going to stand still for what amounts to a tuition increase."

The housing director is right on the money: charging residents, or students generally, for the replacement of lights containing PCB would indeed amount to a tuition increase. And students should not stand still while they are made to pay for still another example of the dovetailing of corporate and administrative neglect.

Although Congress banned the manufacture of PCB in 1976, roughly a million pounds of it remain in the environment, and about 750 million pounds are still in use. It has been tentatively linked to cancer in humans, and Japan banned its use in 1972.

Yet we have been paying for the purchase and installation of fluorescent light fixtures containing PCB on this campus and the other 18 campuses in the system right through 1980. That we may now be expected to foot the bill for their replacement is an outrage.

It would not be the first instance of the victims of corporate and administrative negligence being penalized financially for others' irresponsibility. Vietnam veterans, exposed unknowingly to the hazardous defoliant known as Agent Orange, have been forced to find ways to pay medical bills incurred in treating the sometimes horrifying side effects of their exposure; the Veterans Administration continues to deny the connection.

And Metropolitan Edison, the utility that owns the crippled nuclear reactor at Three Mile Island, has argued for a rate increase to cover the costs of the cleanup operation. The list goes on.

The time has come to say no. Tell the Associated Students that they can best represent you not by cutting off funds to your voice on campus — the student media — but by carrying your voice where it can do some good.

Contact your lobby in Sacramento, the California State Students Association. Write your congressman. Hold a meeting, organize a demonstration.

Let those with the power over your lives know you expect them to act with your interests in mind. Only when the callous disregard for people's welfare ceases to be profitable will that utopian fantasy become possible.

Letters to the editor

Low caliber

Editor: Although you raised some good points in your editorial regarding the attempt on President Reagan's life, your sarcasm was cruel and unbecoming of journalists of your caliber.

In their outrage over the shooting of the president, the American people are not saying that his life is more valuable than those of the three other victims.

Should we not be outraged, however, that a 70-year-old man was brutally and cold-bloodedly shot? From the tone of your editorial, it would appear you are incapable of seeing the outrage of such a deed.

This kind of "smart-assed" attitude may appeal to some college students, but it certainly is repulsive to me!

Gregory Keith Pyles

mind. Her phrase "the papers report" makes me think she got all excited and formed an opinion after reading about the case in the papers.

Ms. Seto's letter is short on facts about the particular case she is discussing and long on the use of the word "I" (19 times). She boasts she handled flirtatious college professors by laughing at them. That may be a good idea, but smearing people who haven't her "self-possession" is distasteful.

My own knowledge of the sexual harassment case at State is based on stories in the Golden Gate, Phoenix and Chronicle. Taken all together, these reports simply do not present enough information for the reader to make a judgment of right or wrong.

Carolyn Hendricks

Since the faculty has not become concerned about the issue (in which they live and breathe), the hell with them.

R. J. Hall
Asst. Professor of English

Throw it out

Editor:

It looks like the self-appointed censors are at it again. Last year, a small group of sexually frustrated women tore out the Dos Equis ad which had simply pictured two roller skating twins in hot pants.

Now, Karen Martin is appalled by the poster for "The Howling." She calls the movie advertisement both sadistic and misogynous. Perhaps she doesn't know what these words mean, or perhaps she hasn't seen the movie, or both. Since I know what these words mean, and since I just saw the movie, I can put her fears to rest. The movie is neither sadistic nor misogynous. It does not portray sadists, but rather, werewolves who behave the way werewolves are supposed to. The movie is not misogynous at all. Or does Karen believe that any movie in which a woman is killed is anti-female? For her information — and probably her pleasure — more men than women are killed in this film.

"The Howling" not only has terrific suspense, but the special effects are like the best of "Alien" and "Altered States" combined. Yet there is very little gore in this movie, certainly not enough to get excited or angry about.

After last year's censors went to work

ripping out the Dos Equis poster, Phoenix timidly backed down from running any similar ads. I sincerely hope that one disgruntled, self-appointed censor won't have the same effect this year. If the censors on this campus have their way, the only movie they'll allow the rest of us to view is "The Women's Room."

Some of the other students on this campus (like myself) enjoy horror films and don't want to be denied the right to receive a free poster. If Karen doesn't like it, she doesn't have to keep it. I took three anyway — one for myself, and two for friends who saw the movie with me.

As for my new poster, I'm trying to decide whether to put it on my living room wall next to my posters of "Dracula," "Frankenstein," and "The Omen," or whether it would look better in my office between my poster of Vampirella and the movie lobby card for "Lust for a Vampire."

Richard Arbib

(For the record, Phoenix neither "backed down" from running the Dos Equis ad nor refused to run it on principle, depending on your point of view. We ran it once; it wasn't offered again. — Ed.)

Go to hell

Editor:

Your article on PCBs in the April 2 Phoenix was laudable, although it shows you need further information upon the chemical "stability" of this persistently dangerous substance, and what that "stability" means to future generations of humans.

If you are interested in other stories in this category (read "Laying Waste"), you might investigate whether or not the tile ceilings around campus contain asbestos, also carcinogenic. I have suggested this to other student reporters, but no one seems interested in following up about the future-danger chemicals daily involved in the lives of students.

No opinion

Editor:

In your April 2 issue you printed "An open letter to Romberg" on the recent sexual harassment hearings at State from a Thelma G. Seto. Ms. Seto does not refer to having attended any of the hearings nor does her letter indicate personal acquaintance with any of the people involved. Saying "I know young women who do this," she seems to view the people involved — both the women and Dr. Dew — according to stereotypes which exist in her own

PHOENIX

1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94132
(415) 469-2083

Phoenix is a laboratory newspaper published each Thursday during the school year by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State University. Opinions of the Phoenix editorial board are expressed in the unsigned editorial.

Letters from Phoenix readers will be printed on the basis of available space and must be signed by the author.

Editorials do not necessarily reflect the policies and opinions of the Department of Journalism or the university administration.

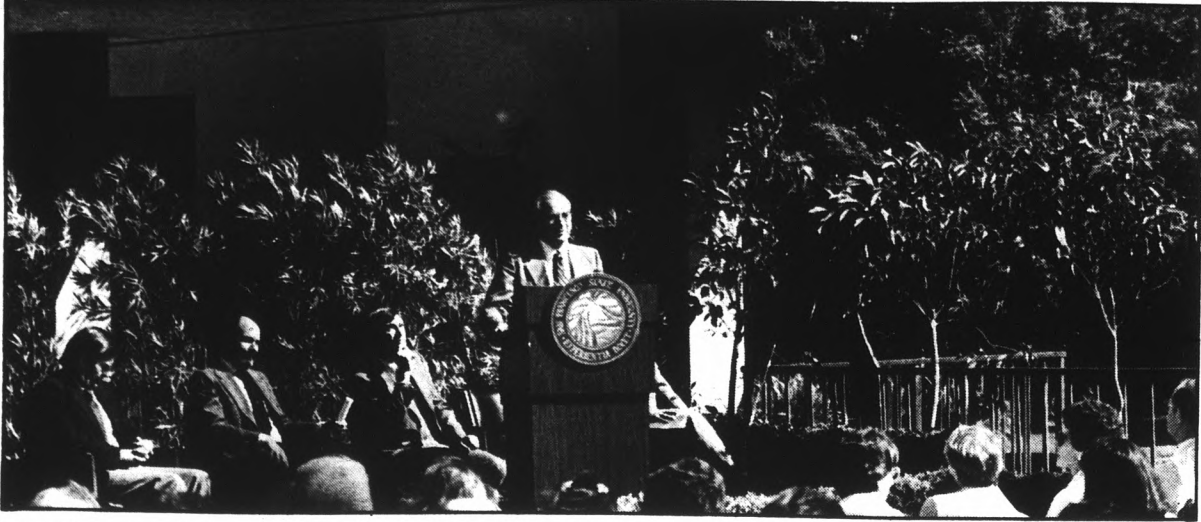
Research for some of the articles appearing in Phoenix is made possible by a grant from the Readers Digest Foundation.

Managing Editor Frank Edson
News Editor Rebecca Salner
Asst. News Annemarie Colby
City Editor T.C. Brown
Asst. City Editor D'Arcy Fallon
Metro Editor Jonathan Ames
Copy Editor Andrea Behr
Copy Editor Howard Stone
Asst. Copy Lisa Brown
Editorial B.J. Bergman
Features Editor Tony Roehrick
Arts Editor D. Robert Foster
Sports Editor Jim Muyo
Centerfold Editor Susan Kaye
Photo Editor Jenny Abbe
Cartoonist Jeanine Reisbig
Cartoonist John Garibaldi
Ad Director Julie L. Johnson
Ad Sales Lynett Larranaga
Assistant Ad Manager Rob Dobrin
Workshop Coordinator Bill Chapin



1981

PRIZE-WINNING NEWSPAPER
of the
CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER
PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION



The Biological Science Building was dedicated to John S. Hensill, pictured above.

By Charles Hammons

Bio Sci building renamed

by Maria Mehelic

An SF State classroom building was named after an individual for the first time when the Biological Sciences Building became John S. Hensill Hall on Sunday.

About 130 faculty members and friends met at the main plaza of the science complex to take part in the ceremony dedicating the building to ex-science Dean Jack Hensill, considered the person most responsible for the campus' newest science building.

"You would have to be extremely insensitive not to get excited about this," said Hensill. "But it's kind of like being canonized before you're dead."

Hensill joined the faculty in 1947 and served as chair of the Biology Department from 1957 to 1968. He was dean of Natural Sciences from 1968 until his retirement in 1975.

Two years later, he came out of retirement to accept a temporary assignment as acting vice president for administration. He was a major figure in developing the General Education Program and served for many years as General Education coordinator and a member of the General Education Committee.

The effort to rename the building after Hensill was initiated last fall by the faculty of the School of Science and was ap-

proved by the California State University and Colleges Board of Trustees in November.

Five members of the Music Department provided chamber music for the ceremony, which took the form of a combination eulogy and roast.

"Because of all the stories I had heard when I came here in 1975, I imagined Jack Hensill as a cross between Thor and the Almighty," quipped Lawrence Ianni, university provost, referring to Hensill's 6-foot-2-inch, 220-pound frame.

Ianni replaced SF State President Paul Romberg, who could not attend because of an illness.

"Those of us who work here know how important Jack's planning of the buildings was. They are some of the few buildings on this campus which were planned properly. They were planned with an eye to the future," Ianni said.

Robert Drewes, assistant curator of herpetology at the California Academy of Sciences, called Hensill a "presence or a spirit that was always hanging around the Biology Department."

"But he's no longer just a presence — he's a human being, and after all the effort that he's put into this department, we can finally call this the house that Jack built," he said.

Vandals cause housing fire peril

by Rhonda Parks

Fire hazards in San Francisco's public housing projects have increased due to vandalism, and Supervisor Wendy Nelder has recommended to the Board of Supervisors that a hearing be held to investigate the problem.

Nelder's recommendation was prompted by a March 29 story in the San Francisco Examiner. She requested the hearing the next day.

"It is horrifying to think that there is virtually no fire safety equipment in public housing," Nelder said.

The front-page Examiner story that aroused Nelder's concern said that "according to Fire Department officials, nearly every public housing project in The City, except those occupied by senior citizens, has been found to have serious fire code violations, and 90 percent of the problems are caused by vandalism."

According to Fire Chief Andrew Casper, public housing projects are investigated quarterly, and a few weeks ago, fire inspectors found no extinguishers at one of the city's most hazardous projects, the Bernal Dwellings at 3131 26th St.

Bernal Dwellings also had broken fire alarms, a broken fire ladder, no fire hose and fire doors that wouldn't close.

All of the violations were linked to vandalism.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein has said anyone caught destroying fire equipment will be evicted, but Casper doesn't see that as a deterrent.

"The people who destroy fire equipment don't live in the projects," Casper said. "The main problem stems from visitors, who account for 50 percent of the arrests in the projects. Many of these people are involved in prostitution or narcotics."

"The people in the projects fear for themselves; these vandals are tough." Because of Fire Department findings, Superior Court Judge John Dearman ordered the Public Housing Authority to correct the fire safety violations within 45 days.

According to Casper, Public Housing Director Carl Williams is in a tough situation.

"Carl (Williams) will be caught in a 'Catch-22.' Every time he tries to meet the requirements, vandals rip off the equipment."

Williams said because of the "constitutional confines of the legal system, it is impossible to keep the vandals out."

But Williams thinks he can make the 45-day deadline.

"We are installing alarm boxes and water receptacles on the sides of the buildings. These are high priority," Williams said.

Many of the projects' fire alarm boxes don't work because residents have broken them to stop an abundance of false alarms, Casper said.

Williams said he plans to protect the new fire boxes with bars to halt vandals and angry residents from breaking the boxes.

Other deterrents to fire equipment losses would be to place fire extinguishers in rooms rather than hallways, and to use cheaper materials to construct fire equipment.

Casper said in one housing area, 75 brass nozzles were sawed off the water pipes.

"Those nozzles were worth about \$100 a piece," he said.

Williams agreed that expensive materials make vandalism attractive. "We can deter fire equipment losses by replacing them with materials that have no market value," he said.

Casper said the problem is growing because of a lack of cooperation and interest from the tenants.

"We have sent public awareness officers out and have gotten very little response. An officer went to the Bernal Dwellings, and no one came. The next time we sent someone out, one person showed up, and he was the head of the tenants association."

"We have installed closed circuit TVs in some places, and put in security guards, but that doesn't help unless we have the tenants' cooperation," Casper said.

Nelder said the fire violations reported by the Examiner "constitute an imperative reason for immediate attention to the replacement of smoke alarms, fire alarms, extinguishers and other equipment that has been stolen or demolished."

Senior Nursing Students

Thinking seriously about getting that first job? Why not investigate the United States Air Force Nurse Corps

Air Force nursing provides much more than just a job. It is a way of life. As an Air Force nurse you will utilize your occupational skills to the extent of your capabilities.

If you want, you can work toward any number of specialties. You may even be sponsored for your masters. Your continuing education is important to us.

Air Force Nursing - Nursing at its Best!

Contact:

Richard Boesch
Health Professions Representative
333 Hegenberger Road, Suite 803
Oakland, California 94621
Call Collect: (415) 273-7435



COMING EVENTS

BARBARY COAST, STUDENT UNION

Kagemusha Apr. 9, 10
4&7pm \$1/stu., \$1.50/gen.

Stoney Burke Apr. 20
(presenting his film:
An American in America) 12:30-2:30pm
conference rooms A-E, Student Union FREE

ELVIN BISHOP Apr. 21
two shows: 12-1:30pm & 2-3:30pm
\$2/stu., \$3.50/gen.

The Seduction of Mimi (6:15pm)
& Swept Away (4pm) Apr. 23, 24
\$1/stu., \$1.50/gen.

Linda Domnitz Apr. 27
(spiritualist/clairvoyant) 12-2pm
conference rooms A-E, Student Union FREE

Comedy Show Apr. 28
12-3pm FREE

Stardust Memories Apr. 30, May 1
4&7pm \$1/stu., \$1.50/gen.

The Great Santini May 7, 8
4&7pm \$1/stu., \$1.50/gen.

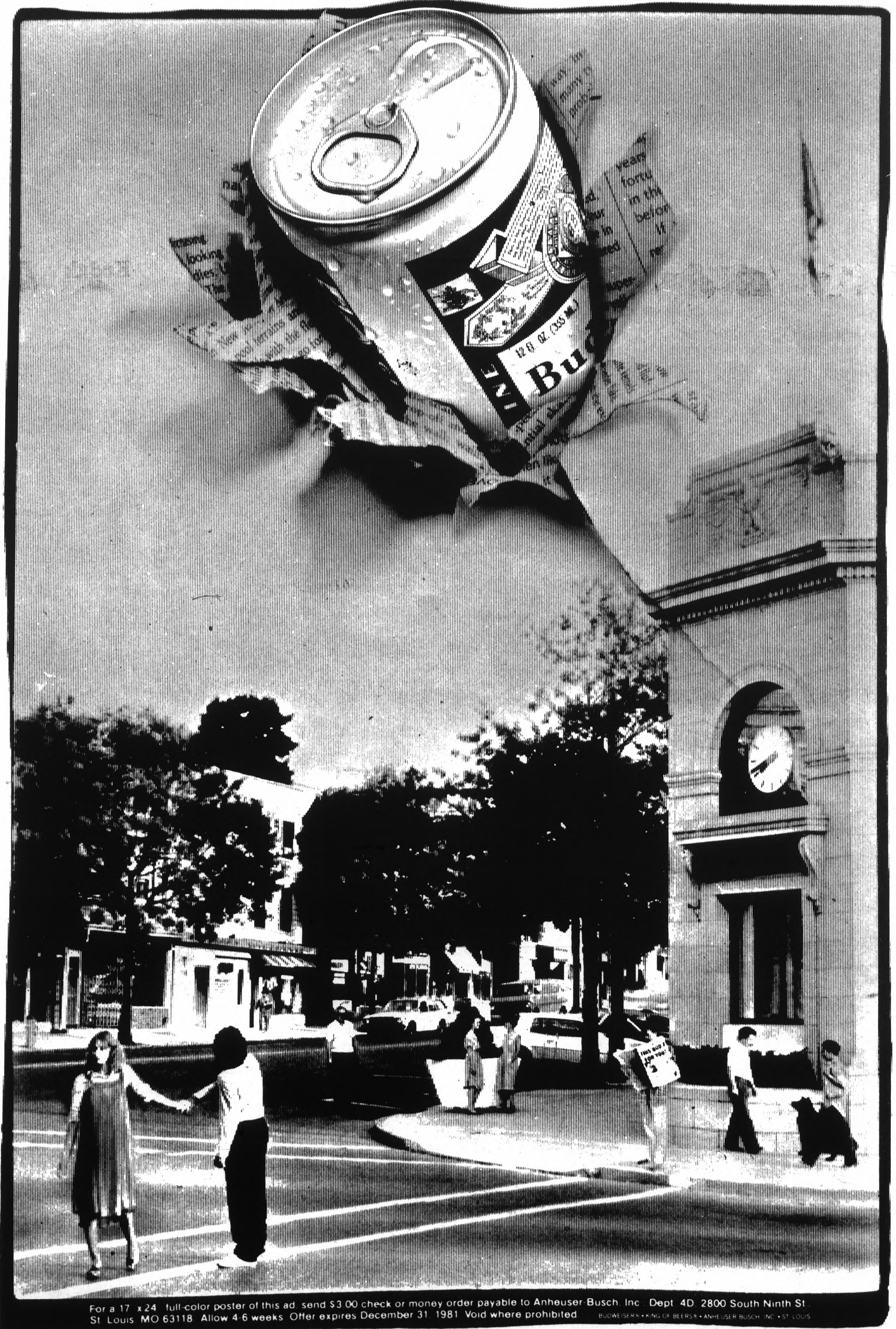
Veteran's Theatre Project May 12
12-2pm FREE

Tazmanian Devils TBA



Performing Arts

For more information, call: 469-2444



Pro
H
he
at

by Lisa Swer

More than
demonstrators
University of San
night where Rep.
the Hyde Am
Medicaid from
about to speak
Hyde was jo
president of
organization th
abortion demon
D.C. in January
Hyde and Gray
a series of abor
sored by the US
Students United

The abor
demonstration w
coming Senate
hearings on the
sponsored by the
Jesse Helms, R-
be held April 23

The bill woul
Amendment, w
protection for li
and would defie
conception.

The bill woul
laws defining a
While the o
"Not the church
shall decide the
reading "Keep y
and waved coat
"Never again,"
20 "pro-lifers"
utes, saying the

The group o
included orga
Parenthood,
Reproductive R
tion to Defend E
tional Organizat
and Coalition fo

TUES

5pm-

IONAS

Birk

FO

1315 N

6

Mond

Protestors crash 'pro-life' rally

Hyde heckled at USF

by Lisa Swenarski

More than 300 pro-abortion demonstrators mobilized outside the University of San Francisco gym Friday night where Rep. Henry Hyde, author of the Hyde Amendment that stopped Medicaid from funding abortions, was about to speak to a crowd of 500.

Hyde was joined by Nellie Gray, president of the March for Life organization that brought 60,000 anti-abortion demonstrators to Washington, D.C. in January for its annual march. Hyde and Gray were speaking as part of a series of abortion-related events sponsored by the USF student organization, Students United for Life.

The abortion speeches and demonstration were triggered by the upcoming Senate Judiciary subcommittee hearings on the Human Life Statute, co-sponsored by Hyde, R-Ill., and Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C. The hearings will be held April 23 and 24.

The bill would be added to the 14th Amendment, which guarantees equal protection for life, liberty and property, and would define life as beginning at conception.

The bill would allow states to pass laws defining abortion as murder.

While the demonstrators chanted "Not the church, not the state, women shall decide their fate," carried signs reading "Keep your laws off my body," and waved coat hangers and screamed "Never again," a small group of about 20 "pro-lifers" gathered for 15 minutes, saying the Hail Mary.

The group of demonstrators, which included organizations like Planned Parenthood, Coalition to Defend Reproductive Rights, Religious Coalition to Defend Reproductive Rights, National Organization for Women (NOW) and Coalition for the Medical Rights of



Rep. Henry Hyde (at left) author of the Hyde Amendment that stopped Medicaid from funding abortions; and (at right) a pro-abortion supporter.



Photos by Tom Levy

Women, and fewer than 10 USF students, marched from 7 p.m. until 8:45 p.m., when Hyde and Gray arrived to speak.

Sue Englander, a member of NOW and a nurse at UC Hospital, paused from directing the marchers and said, "People are demonstrating as a result of a fear the '80s may turn against them and destroy what they've been working for the past 10 years. Reagan's election was a real eye-opener and a misrepresentation. It's really a small group of people trying to take away the rights of the majority of the people."

Most of the USF students remained on the sidelines. Speaking about those few who were marching, psychology major Julia Lucey said, "Why do they come to a Catholic university when they

know abortion is against the Catholic doctrine? There are plenty of other schools they can go to."

One sophomore student marcher admitted, "There aren't that many USF students marching, but the priests are getting a little upset."

Before the demonstration ended, the crowd gathered while a speaker yelled through a megaphone, "What do you think of Henry Hyde?" Some participants shouted "murderer," booed and hissed and began a chant of "fascist, fascist."

In the 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision, the Supreme Court said women have a constitutional right to an abortion for at least the first six months of pregnancy, but it did not rule on when life begins.

"Defining when life begins is the sort of question Congress is designed to answer, competent to answer and must answer," Hyde said.

But Hyde's answer, in the form of the Human Life Statute, is being challenged by pro-abortion forces, who have said it is a reinterpretation of the Bill of Rights and is blatantly unconstitutional because it does not separate church from state.

But Gray, the first to speak at Friday night's forum, said, "We've tried to explain that the movement is not Catholic. First people said it was Catholic bigotry and now it's right-wing bigotry."

Hyde began his speech with a quote from a Planned Parenthood pamphlet reading, "An abortion takes the life of a baby once it has begun." Hyde said he phoned Planned Parenthood and was told that the pamphlet was unauthorized.

During Hyde's half-hour talk, members of the pro-abortion forces yelled slogans and were taken out of the

— see page 9

Veterans' summer program dropped

by Adriana Dechi

A misunderstanding between veterans and SF State's Division of Continuing Education caused a program to be dropped that allowed veterans to attend summer school before paying their registration fees.

Veterans must now meet with the payment deadline like other students, or they will not be enrolled in summer sessions.

"Under the voucher system, which allowed veterans to postpone payments for summer school, Continuing Education did not make it clear that veterans were under a strict obligation to pay their fees," said Gary Penders, director of Special Sessions.

Penders said most veterans he talked to told him they had not understood that they were under commitment to pay the fees.

As a result, many veterans failed to pay their fees and appeared on the universi-

ty's Business Obligation Service (BOS) a record of students' unpaid fees, so the system was dropped.

If a student's name appears on the record, registration materials are withheld until the fees are paid.

At the end of last summer veterans' unpaid fees totaled \$10,000, although veterans' payments have decreased the figure to \$4,000.

Under the GI Bill, veterans verified as attending school receive monthly checks from the Veterans Administration. For many veterans these checks provide their only source of income, so they don't always have enough money to pay summer school fees," said Penders. Also, because of administrative mix-ups, some veterans didn't receive their checks from the VA, so they could not register for classes.

Mike Felker, the veterans' clerk-coordinator, said most veterans thought the voucher was a receipt that meant that the classes were already paid for.

Public Safety says thefts hard to control

Campus building security on the weekends has improved little since last month's Phoenix investigation.

Last Sunday a reporter gained access to two campus buildings. The exits were open in one building and there were unlocked windows in the other.

In March, a reporter, climbing through unlocked windows and checking exits, entered four campus buildings. Typewriters, television sets, and office equipment were left unlocked. In the humanities building alone, 12 windows were left unlocked.

The Department of Public Safety, while acknowledging that the average monthly campus loss from theft is \$2,025, said that the problem "wasn't unusual."

The reporter, as in the first investigation, never saw a university safety patrol.

"Frankly," said Lt. Richard Van Slyke, "I'm not surprised."

But, Van Slyke said, DPS is doing the best it can.

"All I can say," said Van Slyke, "is that we have a continuing problem educating people. A lot of students have access to the buildings, a lot of professors work on weekends. I would like to be able to say that every window and door should be locked at all times. But with the amount of people who come and go on this campus, it's impossible."

The university police, said Van Slyke, have started a crime prevention program for employees. "If a patrol finds an open door or window, we leave a note asking them to be more security conscious."

But, said Van Slyke, much of the large monthly loss is from "internal theft."

"It's impossible to completely control," he said.

"It's an interesting situation, and difficult to deal with," he said. "It's a question of educating people. But when you have an operation this big, 24 hours a day, like this university, you're going to have some theft."

TUESDAY CHEAP BEER!

5pm-12pm



P.SKY PIZZA

2225 Union St. at Fillmore
931-3682

\$1.00 PITCHERS

(Limit one pitcher per half pan, two pitchers per full pan)

IONAS



Birkenstock.

FOOTWEAR

1315 Noriega St., S.F.
664-1211
Monday-Saturday
11-5

S.F.
Auto
Repair
Center



Basic Auto
Mechanics Classes
Includes: tune ups, oil
changes, brakes, basic
maintenance, buying used
cars, emergency
troubleshooting and more...
6 classes \$50.00

Conservation Methods & Framing
Mats Cut To Order

FRAME OF MIND
FINE PICTURE FRAMING
GALLERY
SAN FRANCISCO

DO IT YOURSELF

239 West Portal Ave.
661-3466
1262 Ninth Ave.
661-6700

Ready-made Frames Needlepoint



25% OFF
Kodak, Ilford, Agfa Film & Paper



843 IRVING ST. (nr. 10th Ave.), S.F.
MON SAT 9 to 6, FRIDAY Until 7 EASY MUNI N-6 10-66 71-72-43-44

- Darkroom Supplies
- We sell on consignment
- Easy Parking
- 24 hour service on Photofinishing at Discount Price

566-3606

JOSTEN's RING WEEK

GOLD PRICES DOWN GOLD PRICES DOWN
GOLD PRICES DOWN GOLD PRICES DOWN

**\$20.00 off
GOLD RINGS**



Women's Men's

DATE: APRIL 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

TIME: 10:00 AM-5:00 PM

PLACE: FRANCISCAN SHOPS BOOKSTORE

ORDER NOW FOR THE BIGGEST SAVINGS OF THE YEAR

...ORDER NOW FOR GRADUATION...

\$10.00 DEPOSIT... C.O.D. ... VISA ...
MASTER CHARGE ...

Franciscan Shops

ANNOUNCING THE END OF SKYWAY ROBBERY.



Our comfy pillows.



Their comfy pillows.



Our flight attendant's smile.



Their flight attendant's smile.



Our magnificent view.



Their magnificent view.

\$719
round trip.
(unrestricted)

Our incredible price.

\$1,166
round trip.
(unrestricted)

Their incredible price.

Shannon or Amsterdam. No restrictions.

Starting May 19, we'll get you to Europe from LA just like the other airlines. But at a price that isn't considered grand theft.

With absolutely no restrictions. No advance purchase. No minimum stay. No penalties.

Starting June 2, we'll offer 747 service, and we'll have the only non-stop scheduled service from LA to Shannon. You can stop-

over in Shannon on your way to or from Amsterdam for free. And return from either city.

Ask about our 10% discount to holders of the International Student I.D. Card.

For reservations, call 800-772-2694 (in Bay Area, 415-577-6300) or your travel agent. And help put an end to skyway robbery.

Transamerica Airlines

A war plan for hospitals?

by Phil Reser

The Department of Defense has asked Bay Area hospitals, along with hospitals in 17 cities nationwide, to sign agreements that would allocate beds and staff to the military casualties of any future war.

The program, which was initiated by the Health Affairs Division of the Defense Department, is called the Civilian Military Contingency Hospital System (CMCHS).

The proposal from the department reads, "A future large scale war overseas will probably begin and end very rapidly and produce casualties at a higher rate than any other war in history." Through this plan the department hopes to reserve 50,000 beds nationwide.

Response and inquiries from a number of people inside and outside the local health community brought about a press conference at San Francisco General Hospital and a hearing of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors' Health and Environment Committee on April 14.

The Committee Against the CMCHS was recently formed in San Francisco to protest the plan.

The committee, a coalition of community and labor activists and health workers, is concerned about war preparations and the present course of foreign policy.

San Francisco Supervisor Harry Britt,

a member of the committee, said, "There is no way to prepare for the next war because it will be a nuclear holocaust, so to oppose this program is standing up for peace."

The committee opposes the signing of the CMCHS Memorandum of Agreement, which was distributed in a Defense Department meeting with hospital officials and health workers in late February. The coalition is demanding that Geoffrey Lang, executive administrator of San Francisco General Hospital, not agree to the department's request to participate in the program.

According to a military information packet, which Phoenix obtained from concerned health workers who attended the meeting, it is not "logical for the DOD to build, equip, and staff hospitals to full wartime levels now for a future conflict." The military plan is to "make prior arrangements for assistance from civilian health providers."

The background for the use of this plan was introduced in a letter from John Moxley III, assistant secretary of defense for health affairs.

Moxley emphasized the "technical advances in weaponry and the greater mobility of armies today," which result in war's "quickened pace and high intensity." This means, the military says, there will not be enough time to build a medical support system to care for "all the casualties returning to this country in the early stage of the conflict."

At this stage, "the forward military medical units will concentrate on quickly stabilizing patients and moving the more severely wounded and sick" to U.S. hospitals. This is the "early time frame" but growth of the program as "the need arises" is also being considered.

Early casualties, according to the plan, will arrive at military and civilian major air terminals within "just a few days" of the start of war, and planes carrying wounded may arrive both with and without prior notice.

CMCHS "sorting teams" will meet the planes, and if necessary, civilian health workers may be asked or required to assist.

It will all be under the direction and control of the military.

Among the requirements for civilian hospital participation is that the hospitals be 150-bed facilities, and it is necessary to commit 50 of those beds to CMCHS.

All such hospitals in the Bay Area, and others around the country targeted for this program, are being asked to execute a voluntary agreement with the Defense Department. The agreement is between the hospital and military, and the hospital is expected to insure the commitment and participation of all necessary staff ranging from physicians to nurses and lab technicians.

The types of casualties to be cared for under the plan would be seriously wounded soldiers requiring use of com-



By Jenny Abbe

prehensive support services.

The Defense Department is asking for a personnel profile from each participating hospital. If necessary, the hospital would send questionnaires to each employee.

Hospitals must also "participate in one annual exercise with the military" to test the CMCHS plan.

The Committee Against the CMCHS does not oppose the humanitarian aspects of the plan. It said its concern is the U.S. government becoming increas-

ingly more militarily aggressive by increasing the Defense Department budget while cutting funding for human and health care services to low-income and minority people.

Barbara Maggiani, spokeswoman for the committee, said, "The current administration is intent on involving the U.S. in another unjust war like Vietnam."

"CMCHS represents a dangerous intrusion into the privacy of civilian hospitals and their employees. The government in no way has allowed for

input of hospital workers, their representative unions or the community in regard to CMCHS."

According to Maggiani, the plan has no provision for the displacement of civilian patients and the added work load to local hospitals.

"The plan is dishonest," she said, "the DOD and President Reagan are not really concerned with the health care of military personnel, as evidenced by its poor record in meeting the needs of Vietnam vets."

Study Medicine

A new accredited foreign Medical School is looking for students for its first classes to begin May 4, 1981. It is a four year program leading to a M.D. degree. Instruction in English by highly qualified faculty. Charter country in Caribbean easily accessible by Eastern Airlines.

CONTACT: Foreign Medical Placement Center
2415 Montana Ave.
El Paso, Texas 79903
Telephone: 915-533-3524

LA CÔTE BASQUE
French Cuisine
Open six days

1943 Lawton Street
San Francisco, CA 94122

(415) 566-1626
Dinner served 5-10

KRAY
AUTO PARTS
621-3311

Everyone Welcome!

\$ LOW PRICES — TOP BRANDS \$

Machine shop service

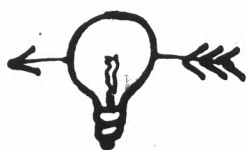
for U.S./Import engines

TELEPHONE PRICE QUOTES

SATURDAY SHOPPING 9 — 2

160 7th Street

CREATIVITY
IS A STATE OF MIND



Show us what you can do!
The Academy of Art College is now offering summer study grant scholarships to students who can measure up to our standards.

Send for further details today!
Scholarships are available in the areas of Advertising, Graphic Design, Illustration, Interior Design, Photography and Fine Art (Drawing, Painting, Sculpture and Printmaking).

For further information return this coupon or call 673-4200

Academy of Art College

540 Powell Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94108

I would like to receive further information:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

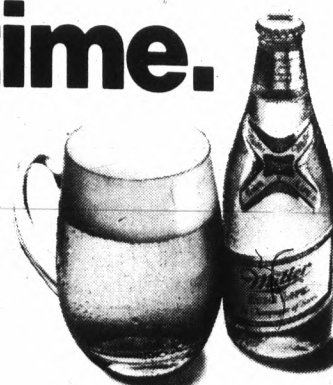


The Bettmann Archive

© 1980 Beer Brewed by Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis



Now comes Miller time.



Newsweek's S

Editor
by Jenny Abbe

"Soviets Inva
"Ayatollah D
According to
the top stories d
Amid quips
noon-hour audie
on subjects of m
Rick Smith, r
fielded question
chief diplomati
editor; and Gerr
With the nati
Reagan shootin
fect of the inci
had increased a
during the presi
"As far as A
than a health p
current in Wash
builder on his co
Coleman said
er than substan
can be worked o
But according
more time, it w
The prospec
term assessmen
were two ways
way and the mi
"In the ordin
and manage to
Poles solve the
He quickly
of the Soviet-P
al to the mainte
"No Soviet
because the ne

Poet
Cent
gets

John Oliver
tor for the C
Schools progra
check from
Foundation in
F. Romberg's o
The check
liam Javier or
Bookseller, a s
Hudson Corpor
"You can't l
preciate this,"
etry Center is a
the university."
"We want t
munity to be av
thing as a poet
gram, one of t
jects, has 124
elementary and
29 counties in



Newsweek's Smith: problems with U.S. support of El Salvador

By Jenny Abbe

Editors ponder the planet

by Jenny Abbe

"Soviets Invade Poland."
"Ayatollah Dead."

According to a panel of Newsweek editors these will be the top stories during the next year.

Amid quips and one-liners, the editors addressed a noon-hour audience at the Commonwealth Club last week on subjects of major diplomatic and domestic concern.

Rick Smith, managing editor of Newsweek International, fielded questions to his three colleagues: Fred Coleman, chief diplomatic correspondent; Douglas Ramsey, business editor; and Gerry Lubenow, San Francisco bureau chief.

With the nation still preoccupied with the details of the Reagan shooting, Coleman commented on the political effect of the incident. If anything, he said, Reagan's stature had increased and the doubts about his health, a big issue during the presidential campaign, have been put to rest.

"As far as Al Haig is concerned, however, we have more than a health problem," said Coleman. "One of the lines current in Washington these days is that Al Haig puts turf builder on his cornflakes."

Coleman said the problem with Haig is one of form rather than substance and that if the organizational problems can be worked out Haig will remain as secretary of state.

But according to Smith, if Haig offers his resignation one more time, it will be "cheerfully" accepted.

The prospect of a Polish general strike prompted long-term assessments of the situation. Coleman joked that there were two ways out of the Polish problem — the ordinary way and the miracle way.

"In the ordinary way, 20 angels come down from heaven and manage to put everything right. In the miracle way, the Poles solve the problem themselves."

He quickly tempered this comment with an evaluation of the Soviet-Polish dynamic, which he views as fundamental to the maintenance of the Soviet bloc.

"No Soviet leadership would tolerate the loss of Poland, because the next domino in line on that side would be East

Germany," he said. "The only option for the Russians is to intervene with force, and I predict they will do it."

The Soviets are threatened because the trade union Solidarity has essentially become a second party and actually dictates policy — to a degree — to the Communist authorities. The threat to Soviet domestic stability is enormous, particularly in the Ukraine, which is exposed to the labor activism directly across the border, Coleman said.

The Soviets are more concerned with the tenacity of Polish resistance than with the American response to possible intervention in Poland.

Coleman said El Salvador would not become another Vietnam because "it is not an essential piece of real estate in the East-West power game."

Ramsey, who appeared to be the only supporter of American involvement in El Salvador, said many Americans are misled in the belief that the United States is supporting an entirely illegitimate right-wing government, adding, "I can think of circumstances under which it would be worse and a lot more right-wing than it is right now."

He mentioned the "much overlooked fact," that President Jose Napoleon Duarte was elected in free elections in 1972, although soon after his election he was deposed by the military.

Smith said two major problems with U.S. support of El Salvador are that it overlooks the genuine internal problems in the country, preferring to view the situation in terms of a U.S.-Soviet or U.S.-Cuban confrontation. The other is that U.S. support for Duarte's regime is largely military support, which, despite the presence of a legitimate leader, gives aid and comfort to the hard right forces, which may eventually force a coup. That would result in another uncomfortable alliance for the U.S.

Coleman said Secretary of State Haig feels that stopping a Marxist takeover of El Salvador is fundamental "at any cost." At a recent meeting he had with Haig, the secretary made it very clear that if there were a right-wing military coup in El Salvador, he is prepared to live with it.

"That, I think, is somewhat scary," said Coleman.

AS cuts funds to six groups

—from page 1

guidelines. Unless the guidelines are rethought we will never fit in."

Wright said the center will fight the cut by going to the legislature meeting and by trying to get the support of students, faculty and the administration. "I don't feel we were heard or represented at the board meeting," she said.

Eric Meyers, general manager of KSFS, said, "There will be some kind of effort to voice support for all the programs and the station itself." He said this will include a petition in support of the station.

Jamal Johnson-Bey, director of Rebound, said he is outraged and intends to protest the elimination of the program. Rebound, which received \$10,000 for this year, is a program that "gives ex-convicts a chance to get an education."

"They have proof we applied for IRA funds and were turned down," said Johnson-Bey.

Lillian Taiz, co-director of the Women's Center, said the Rebound program was an important program and was

caught in a pinch. She thinks the Sociology Department should pay for the program.

Zimmerman said. He said that if the university didn't pay for the program, the state or the prison system should pay for it. But he did acknowledge that the program was not likely to get funds from those sources.

"The question is," said Zimmerman, "would you rather have 14 weak programs; or eight strong ones?"

Taiz said \$559 in the Women's Center budget, approved at \$25,417, reflected no real increase in service because the AS is using a digger accounting system. She said the center would have to defend its budget to the legislature.

Denying that they were a special interest group, Taiz

said the Women's Center was trying to reach all women on campus, more than 50 percent of the student population, and that they needed at least \$24,000 to do that.

"The students deserve a decent program, and we need money to provide it for them," she said.

Students' audio request stalled

— from page 1

front of the Union from noon to 3 p.m. The SAT will be given in the morning and will last until 1:30 p.m. SADC appealed Bliss' decision to House and during their meeting yesterday afternoon House asked SADC to contact instructors of Saturday classes and the director of the library for comments before meeting again on April 22. However, House was not aware of the SAT until Bliss notified him three hours later.

House said the number of students taking the test will be an important factor in his decision, and it will weigh heavily if both the humanities and the business buildings are used for the testing.

Because the application deadline for the test is not until tomorrow, it is not known how many people will take it. House said SF State's Testing Center will contact the administrators of the SAT, the Education Testing Service, sometime after the deadline.

House said he was "especially pleased and impressed" with SADC's efforts to solve the problem.

Pegus said House was "very fair and honest," and he said the meeting's outcome was "OK." He doesn't think the administration's policy on audio systems and rallies is unreasonable overall, but he said that on some occasions, such as SADC's rally, exceptions should be made.

Protestors crash 'pro-life' rally

— from page 7

gym, one or two at a time, by USF public safety officers. Hyde told the audience not to pay attention to them, and he responded to the hecklers with "Merry Christmas to you, too" and waved them goodbye.

One USF student mumbled, "They had their voice outside," and even a pro-abortion student said, "The yelling was more detrimental to our cause than anything. Yelling and screaming doesn't get anything accomplished."

Hyde quoted pro-abortion people as saying, "Don't force me to have a baby," and Hyde said his response to them is, "Lady, you've already got a baby."

"Remember this of anything this evening, birth is a change of address." With that the mostly anti-abortion audience gave Hyde a standing ovation.

The question and answer period was, according to the pro-abortion forces, a

"complete failure."

"Why, why, why did they even have this thing?" Wendy Walton, organizer of the campus pro-abortion movement, asked. "He only took the easy questions from the pro-lifers. And to think that my money went to pay for this idiot."

Students United for Life was given \$3,400 by the Associated Students of USF. The revenue from the \$2 admission charge was given back to the AS, so its loss was about \$2,400. Hyde and Gray were each paid \$500 along with round-trip air fare, Hyde from Chicago and Gray from Washington, D.C.

Publicity chairman Michael McGuire said he hired \$600 worth of campus security after hearing about the demonstration plans. The rest of the

money went for fliers, newspaper advertisements and labor for the stage setup.

Besides the presence of campus police, the San Francisco Police Department had several patrolmen scattered outside during the demonstration, and the FBI was also present.

"The FBI is only observing security arrangements because Hyde ran into some problems when speaking in Seattle recently. They're just here to see how good the security arrangement is," McGuire said.

Poetry Center gets award

John Oliver Simon, state coordinator for the California Poets in the Schools program, accepted a \$15,000 check from the Dayton Hudson Foundation in SF State President Paul F. Romberg's office Wednesday.

The check was presented by William Javier on behalf of B. Dalton Bookseller, a subsidiary of the Dayton Hudson Corporation.

"You can't know how much we appreciate this," said Romberg. "The Poetry Center is a very important part of the university."

"We want the kids and the community to be aware that there is such a thing as a poet," said Simon. The program, one of the Poetry Center's projects, has 124 poets working in 168 elementary and secondary schools in 29 counties in California.

PACIFIC COLLEGE of NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE



The Pacific College of Naturopathic Medicine is now accepting applications for the fall 1981 class.

Our professional program involves thorough training in the basic medical sciences (anatomy, physiology, embryology, etc.) while emphasizing the natural healing modalities of nutrition, homeopathy, chinese medicine, botanical medicines, and many other natural therapies. The curriculum includes extensive clinical experience during the third and fourth years.

The program is designed to produce clinically skilled general practice physicians with a grounding in medical sciences and holistic philosophy. Write for a free brochure or send \$2.00 for a complete catalogue.

Admissions Department H
Pacific College of Naturopathic Medicine
P.O. Box 189
Monte Rio, California 95462

"Meet that Special Guy!"

Relationship-Oriented
Discreet • Ages 21-60

David the MatchMater

Personalized Introductions
for Gay Men since 1974

(415) 775-9169
VISA/MC

U.C. AUTO REPAIR
930 COLE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA
ph: 665-4640

Has a pleasant surprise for your Volkswagen "BUG"

COMPLETE SERVICE

1. Valve Adjustment
2. Clean valve covers
3. Replace valve cover gaskets if necessary
4. Replace spark plugs and points
5. Check compression
6. Adjust timing and idling
7. Check and adjust carburetor
8. Check and adjust fan belt
9. Check exhaust system for damage
10. Check ignition system
11. Check and adjust clutch
12. Check and adjust brakes
13. Check front wheel bearings
14. Check steering system
15. Check link and pins
16. Check tie rod ends
17. Check front ball joints
18. Check lights and wiper system
19. Check condition of tires
20. Check battery water
21. Check axle boots and seals
22. Lube and engine oil change
23. Check transmission oil
24. Check shocks condition
25. Car road test after service (every 5,000 miles)

COMPLETE SERVICE
OPEN MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY
7:30 A.M. to 6:00 P.M.
\$75.00

MECHANIC TRAINED IN GERMANY

SPANISH BOOKS?

Come to Libreria
LA LATINA
2548 Mission St
Bet 21st & 22nd
S.F. PH 824-0327

**LOWEST PRICES
IN CALIFORNIA**

With this ad, 10% Discount on the following Carpentier's works:

—Concierto Barroco
—Cuentos Completos
—Ecue-Yamba-O
—El Acoso
—El Arpa y la Sombra
—El Recurso del Método
—El Reino de Este Mundo
—El Siglo de las Luces
—La Consagración de la Primavera
—La Música en Cuba
—Los Pasos Perdidos

SENIOR PRE-MED STUDENTS

Want a scholarship for medical school? Why not investigate the United States Air Force.

Air Force scholarships provide for tuition, books, lab fees and equipment, plus a \$485 monthly allowance.

Current undergraduate pre-medical students of medicine or osteopathy may now compete for several hundred Air Force Scholarships. These scholarships are to be awarded to students accepted into medical schools.

We want you to continue your education. Talk to your local Air Force Health Professional Representative for details.

Contact:
Richard L. Boesch
USAF Medical Placement Office
333 Hegenberger Road, Suite 803
Oakland, California 94621
Call Collect: (415) 273-7435



LSAT CLASSES ENROLLING NOW!

PREPARE FOR

MCAT • DAT • LSAT
GRE • GRE PSYCH • GRE BIO • GMAT
PCAT • OCAT • VAT • MAT • SAT • CPA
TOEFL • MSKP • NAT'L MED BOARDS • VQE
ECFMG • FLEX • NAT'L DENTAL BOARDS
PODIATRY BOARDS • NURSING BOARDS



TEST PREPARATION
SPECIALISTS SINCE 1938

SAN FRANCISCO (415) 433-1763
1 Security Pacific Pl. 94108

BERKELEY (415) 849-4044
64 Shattuck Square 94704

PALO ALTO (415) 327-0841
499 Hamilton Ave. 94301

DAVIS (916) 753-4800
204 F Street 95616

For Information About Other Centers in More Than 85 Major US Cities & Abroad
OUTSIDE N.Y. STATE CALL TOLL FREE: 800-223-1782

**SALE - 40% OFF
ON ALL MARKERS IN STOCK**

MAGIC MARKER, FLAIR, DESIGN ART MARKER, PENTEL ROLLING RITER, ETC. ETC.

SAT. APR 11TH THRU SAT. APR 18TH

NOW ON DISPLAY: NEW IMPORTED FURNITURE LINE

Michael's Artist Supplies

314 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
PH: 421-1576. OPEN MON. TO FRI., 8:30-6, SAT., 9-5
CONVENIENT PARKING NEXT DOOR
AT THE SUTTER-STOCKTON GARAGE

Auto rep says workers are in gear

Students learn the wonders behind Volvo

by Adriana Dechi

With its innovative production methods, Volvo has increased its workers' efficiency by 20 percent, according to Volvo representative Anders Sondelius.

"We have made work more interesting," Sondelius told a large group of avid, note-taking business students gathered at the Barbary Coast yesterday.

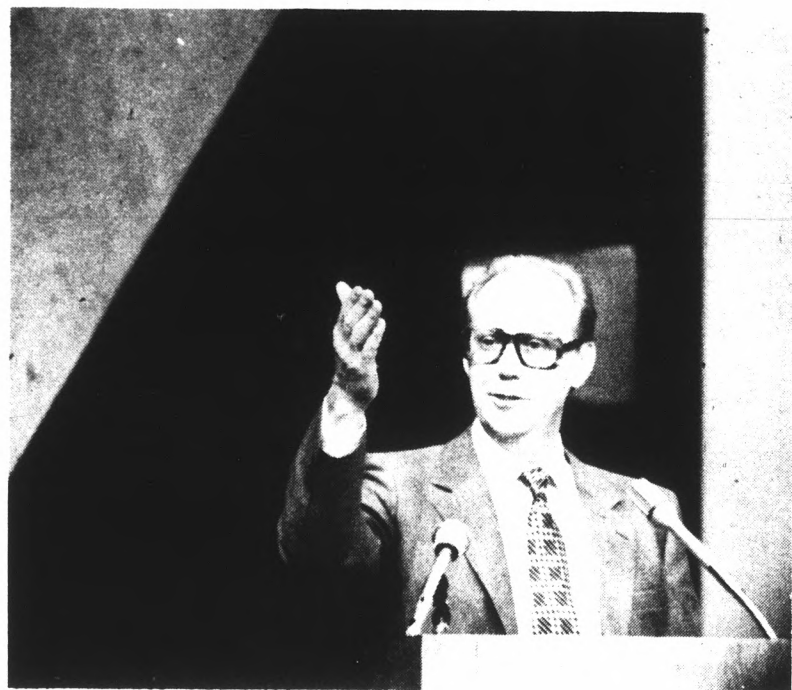
"Making the individual a part of the outcome (of a product) gives workers the incentive to work," said Sondelius who is the Swedish auto manufacturer's vice president for human resources.

Because of their involvement in the organization of the work, Sondelius said, workers now take more pride in their work, and that has improved the quality of their product.

In its plant in Gottenberg, Sweden, Volvo has promoted worker participation by giving workers a voice in decisions about work procedures and methods.

Workers decide for themselves the most effective way to run their production operations.

Volvo factory workers have supervisory powers; they are responsible for training fellow workers.



Volvo Rep Anders Sondelius espouses on foreign auto workers.

Volvo has increased workers' flexibility through job rotations. On one day, for instance, an employee can choose to work on the cars' electrical components, and on another day he may choose to work on the body.

This, Sondelius said, breaks the monotony of assembly lines.

Volvo has also improved its technical operations by building more machinery to carry equipment, making employees' jobs less back-breaking.

As an added incentive Volvo has built its factories with gardens, Sondelius said.

Volvo embarked on a workers' improvement and efficiency program when it faced a 25 percent absentee rate.

Most Volvo employees were college graduates who found factory work monotonous, Sondelius said.

He also blamed the high absentee rate on "the legal passages," 19 laws which give workers the right to be absent from

work with such reasons as taking a child to school.

Workers also take advantage of flexible sick leave policies.

"In Sweden you can stay away (from work) without having a doctor's prescription," Sondelius said. Workers may receive 90 percent of their pay, even though they've missed several days of work.

Volvo employs more than 64,000 workers; 45,000 of them work in Sweden.

Volvo also makes trucks, aircrafts, buses and engines.

Sondelius received his master's in science and electrical engineering, as well as a degree in business administration, from Chalmers University in Gottenberg.

He started working for Volvo as a managerial consultant then left for two years to work for the government in assisting the development of African countries. He returned to Volvo as a vice president.

Correction

Phoenix incorrectly reported last week that the J. Paul Leonard Library received contributions from the Over 65 Club. The club is actually named the "60+ Club." Phoenix regrets the error.

Charges dropped in Leyba case

— from page 1

felonies on a minor technicality."

A press release issued by the office of Dupree and Redland, attorneys for Gardner, said that "Brian Leyba, until recently lead custodian of the BSS Building, has apparently been found to be an unreliable witness by the district attorney."

The question of Leyba's reliability apparently grows from Leyba's claim to have suffered a mild stroke on March 31, the day before he was to take a lie detector test.

Defense attorneys said that since suffering the stroke, Leyba claims he has amnesia, and has no memory of the time the alleged crimes took place.

Schweich said he asked Murphy to give lie detector tests to Leyba and Gardner because he doubted Leyba's testimony during preliminary questioning.

On March 31, Leyba agreed to take the test.

The next morning, Leyba's wife telephoned Murphy and told him that Leyba had suffered a mild stroke during the night.

Leyba, who returned to work at SF State last month, has not worked since March 31.

"Although I wouldn't say I was convinced that Leyba was lying, I would say that I was convinced of my client's innocence," Schweich said.

"I would like to see a public exoneration of Ken (Wilson)."

Although the dismissed charges against Wilson and Gardner can be refiled, Murphy said "I have no plans to refile."

Since being arrested, Wilson spent 24 days in jail and lost his job at Choje Hospital in San Mateo. Gardner spent three days in jail and was fired by the campus Personnel Office in January. He will ask to be rehired to his job.

Phoenix was unsuccessful in numerous attempts to contact Leyba.

Graduate student examines reptiles

— from page 1

Popeye is not the most appropriate name for a female python; Biglieri said she was named before he found out the snake was a girl. "She doesn't have ears, so I don't think she cares too much," Biglieri said.

Popeye is used to living in the office, but like any mischievous child, she gets into trouble. Biglieri said that once when he went out to get lunch, Popeye escaped from her box and began sliding around the office floor. In the process, she

knocked over everything and climbed up to the table where the aquarium sits. Popeye then proceeded to drink all the water out of the tank.

Biglieri set Popeye free, in front of the Student Union, to slide through the grass. Within minutes, she had attracted a group of about 30 students, anxious to pet her soft skin.

Biglieri brings Popeye to the lab where he teaches, so the snake is accustomed to curious people. Biglieri also takes her to the local grammar school near his home, where she climbs onto the monkey bars.

"Whenever I bring her to class, the guys are always more scared than the girls," he said.

Biglieri, who has a bachelor of science from UC Davis, has been at SF State for one and a half years. He is working on his master's measuring hormones in the blood of reptiles. Biglieri works most directly with biology Professor Larry Swan. Biglieri has one more semester before he goes on to Berkeley for his doctorate.

Biglieri said he always wanted to be a zoologist and has the snakes around the house since he was

young. Growing up in Marin County, Biglieri said, his fondness for reptiles was not a pleasure for his mother or his two brothers, who thought the young scientist weird.

My mother didn't like the snakes very much, and of course whenever they would get out of their cage, they'd go straight to her room," he said. "But when my mother went on trips, I'd keep all her jewelry safe in the rattlesnakes cage."

Biglieri said he now has about 15 or 20 snakes. When Popeye gets bigger he said, he will probably have to find a brave person to help him carry her.

Amnesty International open house

Amnesty International will hold an open house reception tomorrow from 3 to 5 p.m. at the Rising Spirits Cafe to welcome the Amnesty International student network to SF State.

The reception will feature guest

speakers, including representatives from Amnesty International's regional headquarters.

Wine and cheese will be served at the reception.

STUDENT WORD PROCESSING

1-25 pages double spaced \$1.25/page
26-?? pages double spaced \$1.10/page
(100 pages per week)

ADD
10" page end notes
25" page foot notes
10" page right margin justification
10" page bold faced types

Revision of final draft (while still stored):
10% of original cost

INTRODUCTORY PRICES

90¢/page for first five pages, right margin justification and end notes free

QUICK SERVICE!
CALL MICHAEL BEAVERS 365-1147
or ERICH WALRATH 387-4047

FIFTH STRING

IT'S TIME TO PAY OFF THE REVENUE! 40% OFF LIST PRICE ON ALL NEW MARTIN, GOLD STAR, GUILD, OVATION, SAGA, MAGIC MOUNTAIN, DOBRO, TAKAMINE, YAMAHA, NASHVILLE, CONN, AND KENTUCKY INSTRUMENTS IN STOCK.

STOP IN AND PICK ONE WITH US!

Guitars • Banjos
Mandolins • Fiddles
Dulcimers • Recorders
Records • Books

5th
STRING

BERKELEY • 3051 ADELIN (at Essex)
SAN FRANCISCO • 3249 SCOTT

Sales
Repairs
Rentals
Instruction

DISCOUNT PRICES
We Buy Elderly
Instruments



Aerospace studies not just for ROTC

by Lisa Swenarski

After much debate the Academic Senate recently approved a new minor program for SF State — Aerospace Military Studies.

The proposal was first submitted to the Curriculum Review and Approval Committee in October of 1979 but was sent back to the department because the "proposal was constructed so that only a person in the ROTC could qualify," according to Richard Hoffman, a history professor on the committee.

The proposal was revised and resubmitted in November of 1980, but the Academic Senate still had some questions about the program. Some were concerned about outside influences, such as the Pentagon, but it was concluded that there were none.

"There is more outside influence in nursing and business," Hoffman said. "They have rigid guidelines, whereas aerospace studies are very broad."

Another question was raised about the frequency of faculty turnover, which Hoffman said is every three years because of the length of their tours of duty.

This minor will make it possible for non-ROTC students to gain the same in-depth knowledge about the purpose, organization and operation of aerospace military forces gained by students enrolled in the Air Force ROTC Program.

The department proposed the minor because "if students are going to be taking a series of courses, they should get recognition for it," Captain Glenn Viernes said.

Viernes does think that timing of the approval is awkward because of the current situation in El Salvador.

Viernes is hoping that the courses offered will clear up some misconceptions about defense policy.

"Most think it is how we decide to go out and kill people, when defense policy is actually how we deal with the world," he said. "A lot of students on campus have been reacting emotionally to decisions they hear the Pentagon and White House have made, when they don't even understand why those decisions were made."

Besides presenting the minor, the Aerospace Military Studies Department compiled with the administration's request to add the word "military" to the department's name.

"They said that 'aerospace studies' misled some students to think we were teaching aeronautics (a science dealing with the operation of aircraft), but the word 'military' is inaccurate because we are not teaching how to wage a war."

The 18-unit minor includes courses which are already offered at the university, such as Contemporary Aerospace Leadership and Management I and II. These courses teach general theory and practice of management with references to the Air Force.

DCS TYPING SERVICE

Welcomes back SFSU Students

Best wishes in 1980-81! Like last year we offer you very special rates and we still guarantee our typing or retype it at no cost

SFSU RATES ONLY:

\$1.30-\$1.60 per double-spaced page
\$1.60-\$2.00 per single-spaced page
These rates are fifty percent OFF our new commercial rates

WE SPECIALIZE IN:

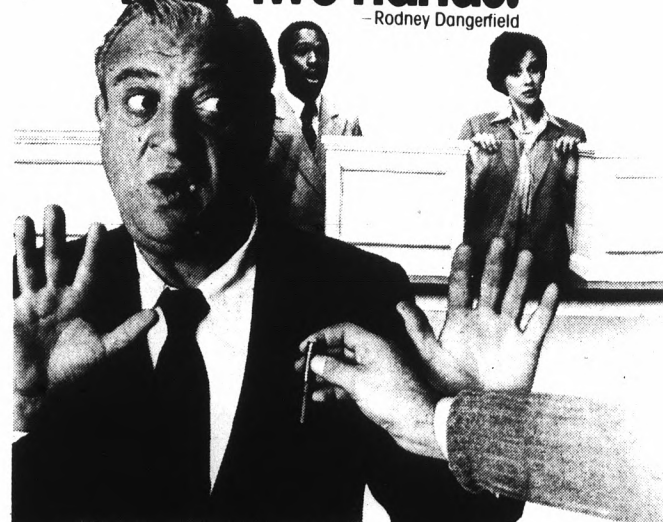
Accurate and quick typing of THESIS, TERM PAPERS, SPECIAL PROJECTS, DESSERTATIONS, RESUMES, REPORTS ETC.

CALL DCS at 821-3238

OPEN SIX DAYS A WEEK

"Pilot. The pens you have to hold onto with two hands."

— Rodney Dangerfield



"I don't get no respect I make a deposit... this guy's making a withdrawal... including my Pilot pen."

"It's almost criminal how people go for my Pilot Fineline. Why? Its fine point writes through carbons. And Pilot charges only 79¢ for it. People get their hands on it and forget it's my pen. I got no pen. And no respect!"

People go nuts over my Pilot Razor Point too. It writes with an extra fine line. Its metal collar helps keep the point from going squishy.

For only 89¢ they should buy their own pen—and show some respect for my property."

PILOT
fine point marker pens
People take to a Pilot like it's their own.

ACCREDITED MEDICAL SCHOOL NON-RESTRICTIVE ADMISSIONS

Many graduates already licensed in the United States. School is WHO listed. Approved for Federal loans. Modern facilities. Reasonable tuition. 3 yr / 4 mo medical program. H.S. grads may apply for 2 semester pre-med program with med school admission guaranteed. The mature applicant is welcome. Call (809) 688-4516 or write

CENTRAL RECRUITING OFFICE
DOMINICAN UNIVERSITIES OF MEDICINE

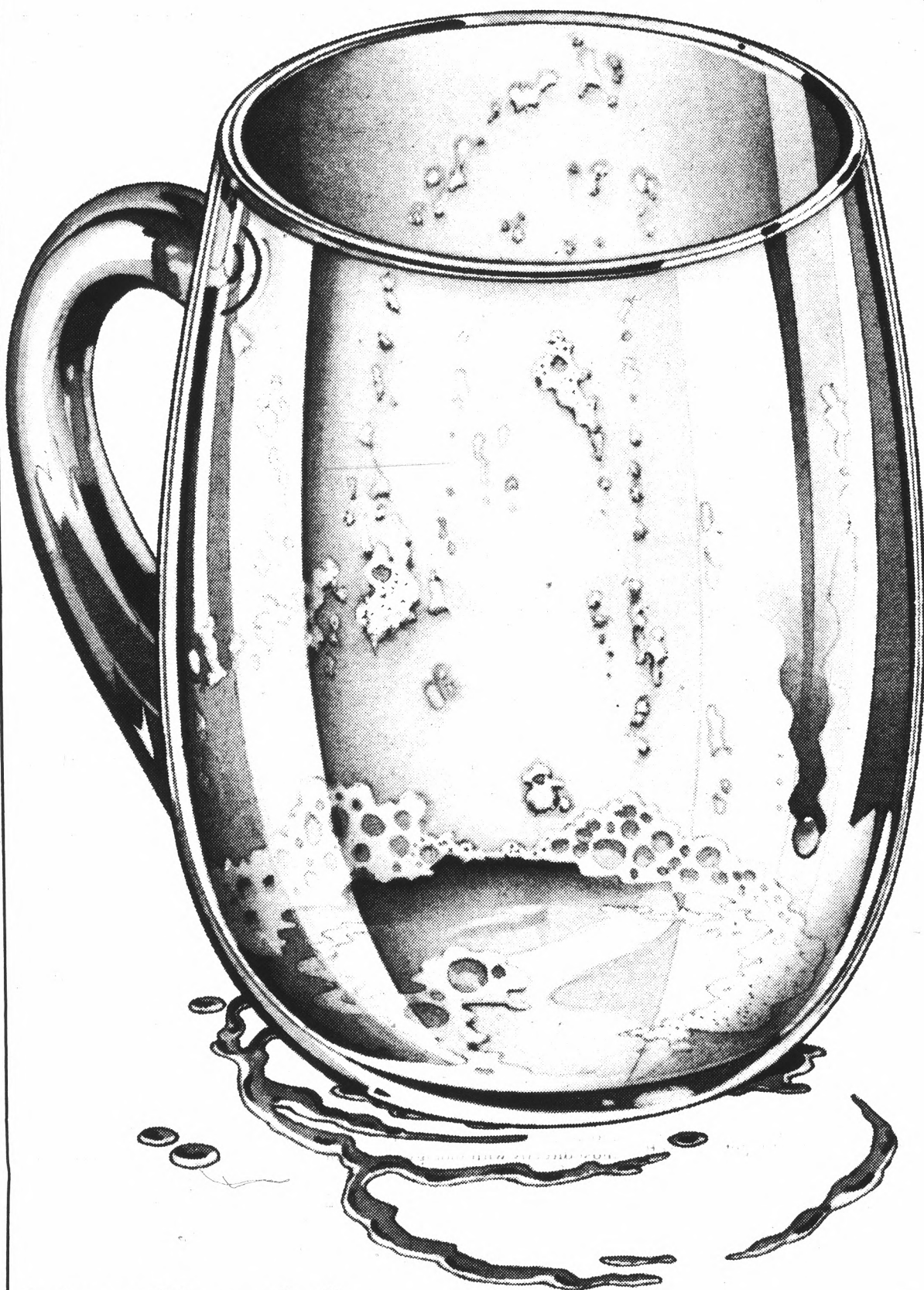
Conde 202-3 Edificio Diez Oficina 508
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

PIRRO'S PIZZAS

"WE DELIVER"
731-4580

Taraval & 33rd Ave.
San Francisco

Which beer tasted better?



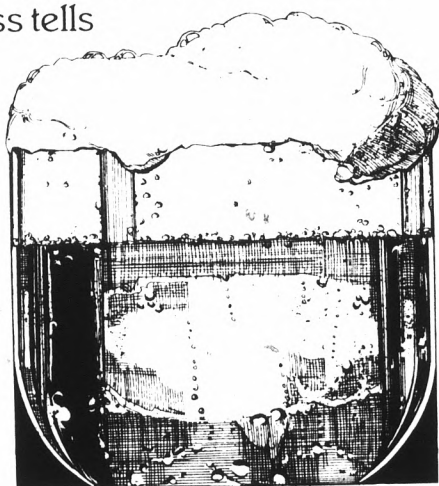
An impossible question?

No. The answer is, the beer on the right tasted better. The suds are the tipoff. The head lacing the glass on the right has what brewers call "cling." Its tendency to cling to the glass tells you that the brewer didn't skimp on the hops. And that it tasted better.

Ever taste a beer with no "hop" to it?

Hops give a beer its zing. Too little hops leaves a beer lifeless. Too much hops makes a beer bite.

But choose a beer with the right proportion of hops to barley malt, and your beer will be lively and refreshing. Yet, still go down nice and smooth.



Does your beer have "cling?"

To check for "cling," you need a glass that's "beer clean." (Never used for milk or soft drinks, never washed in soap.*)

Pour your beer down the center of the glass to form a 3/4 inch head. See if it leaves rings of foam as you drink. But don't stop at the "cling" test. Make this a full-fledged taste test.

*Note: "Beer-clean" glasses should be washed with detergent. Rinse several times in very hot water. Air dry only—never use a towel.

Can you recognize your beer by the taste?

Probably just 1 beer drinker in 3 can pick his beer out of a group of three. You try. Pour your brand and two other leading beers—a Schlitz, Bud or a Miller—into identical glasses. Have a friend switch them around. As you drink each beer, not only check it for its "cling," but rate its taste characteristics from 1 to 10 on the flavor scale. Now comes the real test. Tell your friend which beer is yours.

Did your choice surprise you?

Something like 2 out of 3 beer drinkers don't pick their brand. And that surprises them. A lot of them pick Schlitz instead.

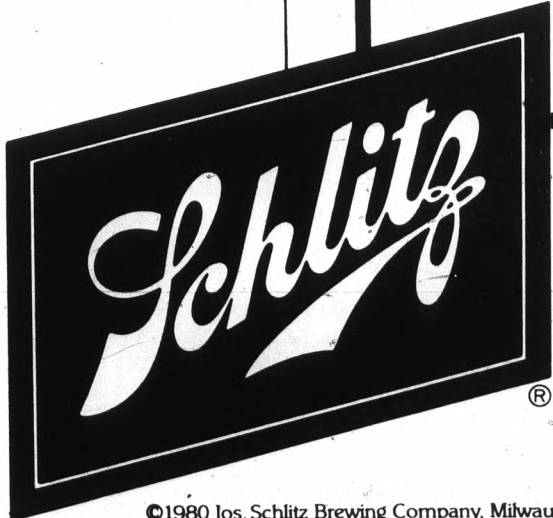
That doesn't surprise us. Two years ago a master brewer, Frank Sellinger, came to Schlitz. Today he is the Chief Executive Officer and today's Schlitz is the smoothest beer he's ever brewed. Taste it against yours. The results may surprise you.

The best beer is #

	Refreshing	Faintly sweet	Full bodied	Smooth	Mellow	Mild	Full flavored
10							
9							
8							
7							
6							
5							
4							
3							
2							
1							
	Flat	Too bitter	Watery	Biting	Too strong	Overly carbonated	Bland

Place beers' numbers on each scale from 1 to 10.

Beer #1 is _____
Beer #2 is _____
Beer #3 is _____



Today's Schlitz. Go for it!

Sports



Jim Muyo

Spring inklings

Hot dogs.
Mustard.
Beer.

It's that time of year again. Time for the smell of green grass on warm days. Time for the sound of a bat on a ball. Time for the roar of the crowd. Time for the Oakland A's to win the American League West, and for the Giants to struggle through another year.

AL WEST:

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Oakland | 5. Chicago |
| 2. Kansas City | 6. Minnesota |
| 3. California | 7. Seattle |
| 4. Texas | |

Oakland's starting pitching, outfield and manager are better than anyone else's. The acquisition of infielders Fred Stanley and Brian Doyle will strengthen the infield, which last year turned in the fewest doubles plays (115) in the majors. Cliff Johnson and Tony Armas will be one of the most feared hitting combos in the league. Mitchell Page is a time bomb. When he explodes he'll hit over .300. Even with their atrocious bullpen, the A's will win their division.

Kansas City has weaknesses that were exposed in last year's World Series. First and foremost, manager Jim Frey displayed his ineptitude by handling several situations poorly. The prime example was having Amos Otis swing away with a runner on first with no outs in the bottom of the ninth of a tie game. Otis hit into a double play, and the Royals had to go extra innings before winning the game.

Second, the Royals were only a .500 team without George Brett in their lineup during the year. And anyway, what are his chances of hitting .390 again? Not very good, thank you.

The Angels have lots of hitting and one of the worst pitching staffs in the game. Texas has been a disappointment for years.

AL EAST:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Baltimore | 5. Detroit |
| 2. New York | 6. Cleveland |
| 3. Milwaukee | 7. Toronto |
| 4. Boston | |

The Orioles' starters are second only to Oakland's. Along with a potent offense led by Ken Singleton and Eddie Murray, and an always tough defense, the Birds should fly high in the East. They also have one more thing that helps: Earl Weaver.

The Yankees need starting pitchers and someone to go along with Goose Gosage in the bullpen. The acquisition of Dave Winfield will boost their offense but do little for their defense.

The Brewers will be right on the Yankees' heels.

NL WEST:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Houston | 4. San Francisco |
| 2. Cincinnati | 5. Atlanta |
| 3. Los Angeles | 6. San Diego |

The Astros have pitching coming out of their ears. Their starters, along with a very strong bullpen, will offset their weak offense.

Cincinnati is quietly rebuilding, replacing veterans with players who have been groomed for years. The result will be a second-place finish.

Age is starting to take its toll on the Dodgers. The average age for the members of the starting lineup (excluding pitchers and newly acquired 26-year-old Ken Landreaux) is 33.

If the Giants were as strong on the rest of the field as they are in the bullpen, they'd be one of the toughest teams today.

But the perennial lackadaisical performances of Billy North, Johnnie LeMaster and Mike Ivie hurt the club too much, not to mention Rennie Stennett, the \$3.5 million flop.

— see page 13

First place is on the line

Gators face crucial test

by Steve Tady

There are going to be some changes in the Far Western Conference baseball standings this weekend as SF State takes on Sacramento State in an important three-game series. The Gators and the Hornets, along with the Chico State Wildcats, have been tied for first place for the past three weeks.

The Gators will go to Sacramento for a Saturday doubleheader and then return to Maloney Field for a single game at 1 p.m. Sunday.

The Gators are fortunate to be tied with Chico and Sacramento at 17-7. They played some lackluster baseball last weekend and still managed to take two of three from UC Davis.

On Friday, Mike Morris pitched as the Gators opened the series at home with a single game. As soon as Morris was announced as the starting pitcher, someone should have warned Davis starter Mike Petrovich. Every time Morris pitches, the Gators score runs in bunches. They've averaged almost 11 runs per game behind him. Friday was no exception; the Gators stomped the Aggies, 13-5.

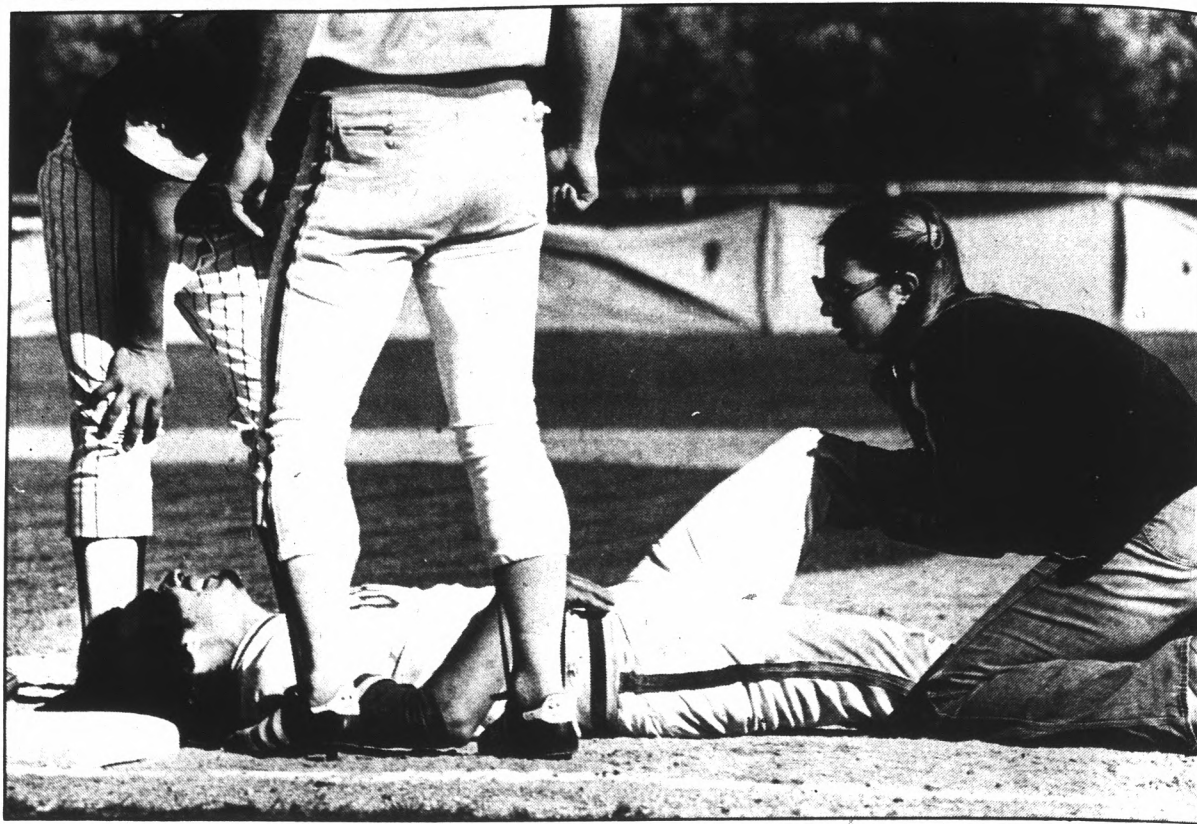
Aggie first baseman Tim Nelson launched a two-run homer to center field in the top of the first, but that was the only noise that Davis made. The Gators had a commanding 8-2 lead after five innings.

SF State scored three runs in the first when Matt Gallegos singled, stole second and went to third on a wild pitch. Bob Robe walked, but was picked off. The next batter was Todd Lee.

Petrovich ran the count to 3-1 on Lee and then threw a change-up. Lee fouled it off. With a full count, Petrovich came in with another change-up. Lee lined it over the left field fence to tie the game. An Alan Pontius double brought home Gary Kossick with the third run.

In the third, the Gators added four more runs. Gregg Ridenour singled, Pontius walked and Chet Ciccone singled in Ridenour. But then came a frightening moment for Gator baseball fans. Catcher Don Dellaquilla singled and rounded first. After making the turn, he went down in obvious pain. He severely pulled the hamstring of his left leg and is questionable for this weekend. Gallegos and Robe finished off the rally with run-scoring singles.

Bob Mello replaced the injured Dellaquilla and promptly hit a towering home



By Charles Hammans

Gator catcher Don Dellaquilla received attention after pulling his left hamstring Friday.

run to left center in the fifth inning.

Andre Valentine hit his first homer of the year and Ridenour had a two-run single to highlight the rest of the scoring.

The Gators then split Saturday's doubleheader. Both games ended with a 5-3 score.

In the opener, Ted Pranschke went the distance for his seventh victory of the year against one loss. All of Pranschke's pitches were working well, and he cleverly mixed them on his way to the four-hitter.

Back-to-back doubles by Kossick and Tony Covington and Pontius' single produced two runs in the third. The Gators took the lead for good in the fifth, thanks to some Davis mistakes.

Lee struck out but reached first as the ball skipped past the catcher. Ridenour walked, and following a series of passed balls, wild pitches and a Covington single, the Gators had two unearned runs and their eighth straight victory.

The second game was a series of frustrations for SF State. Ron Whyte went all the way for Davis and pitched well, but he was in trouble much of the time. The Gators stranded 10 base runners.

In the third, they loaded the bases with no outs, but Valentine popped out to short, and Steve Wright hit into an inning-ending double play.

Whyte walked three batters in a row in the seventh. Gallegos brought one run home with a single, but the rally ended with a whimper as Robe struck out and Lee grounded out to second.

In the ninth, the Gators got the tying run on base with two outs, but Ridenour ended the long day by grounding into a force, third to second.

Butch Baccala started and got the loss. It was a four-run fifth that gave Davis the lead it never relinquished. A Ron Wilkinson double and a Mike

Paris triple were the big hits.

On Monday, the Gators visited the USC campus and came away smarming on the short end of a 17-13 score. Kossick and Ciccone were the hitting stars; they both went three for five. Ciccone had a homer, a double and six RBI.

Again on the road, but this time in Stockton against University of the Pacific on Tuesday, SF State surprised the Division I school, 9-3, raising its record to 22-10-1 overall.

Baccala started and struck out eight Tigers in five innings. Morris finished up with five strikeouts in four innings. As soon as Morris came in, the Gators knew they needed more runs. They exploded for four runs in the ninth, three of them on Lee's ninth home run of the year, a shot over the scoreboard in right field.

Mello played well behind the plate, throwing out three runners. He also singled home a run in the ninth. The Gators are now ranked 19th in the nation among Division II schools.

Get High with
Lovely
Skin
Decals as seen on TV
50 colorful roses, butterflies, stars,
rainbows, hearts, etc. only
\$5.95
Easy on-Easy off (Removable tattoos)
Also great for decorating materials
like ceramics, paper, glass
Send check or M.O. to
PLEASURE PRODUCTS — 00
Box 2995 Chula Vista, CA 92010
Student Sales Reps. Wanted!

Lake
Adventure?
TRY
SPORT
PARACHUTING
Anticon Parachute Center
757-9987
1st jump group rates

"...a central institution
for anyone involved in
social change."
— Ellen S. Rafter, Pres.
AFSCME local 1650 (UCSF)
Modern Times
San Francisco's
Complete Progressive Bookstore
3800 17th Street, San Francisco, CA 94114
Open Every Day

BORED?
Chess, Backgammon, Go,
Dominoes, Cribbage,
Crystals, Mobiles, Mazes,
Cards, Dice, Claps &
Poker Supplies, Dungeons
and Dragons, Tiki Bunnies,
Darts, Bookshelf Games,
Tarot, Computer Games &
Backgammon, Cards,
Puzzles, Mahjong
GAMES & GLASS
224 California Dr.
at Burlingame Ave.
Burlingame, CA 94010
342-4150
3231 Pierce St.
at 19th Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94114
347-6121

STUDY LAW
In San Francisco or San Jose
Evening Classes
Leading to L.L.B.-J.D.-State Bar Exam
Pre-Legal Studies
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY-The Law School
281 Masonic Ave., S.F. CA. 94118-(415) 221-1212
1050 Park Ave., S.J., CA. 95126-(408) 298-3314

African People's Solidarity
Day - May 2 & 3
La Peña in Berkeley
call 428-2006 for more info.
endorsed by **Paper Tiger**
5¢ copies 626-1200
541 Valencia in S.F.

Susan's Typing Service
IBM SELECTRIC II
REASONABLE RATES
Ph.D., M.A., M.S.
BUSINESS-LEGAL-MEDICAL
TRANSCRIPTS, MANUSCRIPTS, REPORTS,
CORRESPONDENCE, SPECS, RESUMES
349-8545

San Francisco Heart Association's 5th Annual
May Day Run
COME IN TO OUR RUN & RACE WALK CLINICS
Train with, talk to, and run or race walk with the experts!
Wayne Glusker, Saturday, April 11-10am
California Federal Savings, 1900 Noriega Street, San Francisco
Dennis Reilly, Saturday, April 18-10am
California Federal Savings, Lakeside Village,
2600 Ocean Avenue, San Francisco
Come in to any California Federal Savings San Francisco branch
April 11-May 1 and get your free copy of
"Feel Younger, Live Longer"
(An outstanding book on health and fitness.)
Co-sponsored by
CALIFORNIA FEDERAL
America's Largest Federal Savings and Loan Association
You're better off in California.

WORLD SAVERS
LOS ANGELES \$38⁰⁰
One way
HONOLULU \$152⁰⁰
One way, Mon thru Thur.
WASHINGTON \$132⁰⁰
BALTIMORE
One way, night
NEW YORK \$132⁰⁰
NEWARK
One way, night
BOSTON \$163⁵⁰
One way
LONDON* \$338⁵⁰
One way, ex. Tue. Eff. 5.3
FRANKFURT* \$360⁵⁰
One way, ex. Tue. Eff. 5.3
Flights daily to above destinations. See your travel agent or call World 415-577-2500. Fares based on 7-day round-trip advance purchase. Travel at the above domestic fares must be completed on or before 5.31. A service fee of 25% of the unused ticket may be charged if refund is requested within 7 days of flight. Discounts are available for military personnel (including active reservists) and their families.
*Low season fares effec. thru 5.14 eastbound, 5.14 westbound.
WORLD AIRWAYS
For people who hate to waste money.

A
Sun Chan
State, keeps h
strung with
bon, on a de
closet. The n
of first and
local and reg
basketball tou
Sun Chan
wheelchair. I
since she con
was 1 1/2.
"I felt sel
said with a w
have to ask y
used to spe
house."
Chan, 21,
At age 10, a
tion, she lea
with a brace
ago, she mo
underwent a
rect her curve
"I was in a
to my waist
was weak an
off, and by th
a wheelchair.
guilty, but it
to walk again
High schoo
ment for Cha
14 years in l
her six brothe
parents refus
Her grandfat
write Chinese
"Partly, i
from," she s
frail I would
While con
Los Angeles,
ceived tutori
her hospital

W
by Karen
Despite a c
track team, th
at the Nike In
UC Berkele
SF State's
time with a
400-yard hur
and 1:10 resp
By setting
den State Co
Placing six
10.47 time,
record of 11.0
dash with a
record by one
Bell, with a
Bell, Macia
ference cham
be held at UC
The Gators
said the team
and the sma
This combin

1748 H
MON
NO
THE S

A basketball player without a team

Sun Chan, a sophomore at SF State, keeps her 25 sports medals, each strung with red, white and blue ribbon, on a doorknob in her bedroom closet. The medals represent six years of first and second place winnings in local and regional track and field and basketball tournaments.

Sun Chan wins her medals in a wheelchair. She has been paralyzed since she contracted polio when she was 1½.

"I felt self-conscious at first," she said with a wide, easy smile, "but you have to ask yourself what you want. I used to spend all my time in the house."

Chan, 21, was born in Hong Kong. At age 10, after a third spinal operation, she learned to walk on crutches with a brace on each leg. Seven years ago, she moved to Los Angeles and underwent a fourth operation to correct her curved spine.

"I was in a thick cast from my neck to my waist for a year," she said. "I was weak and tired after they took it off, and by then I was used to being in a wheelchair. Sometimes I feel a little guilty, but it was just too hard to learn to walk again."

High school was not an easy adjustment for Chan. She spent most of her 14 years in Hong Kong at home with her six brothers and sisters because her parents refused to enroll her in school. Her grandfather taught her to read and write Chinese.

"Partly, it's the culture I come from," she said. "My parents were afraid I would be hurt."

While confined to a hospital bed in Los Angeles, Chan asked for and received tutorial help in English. After her hospital stay, she attended a high



By Tom Levy

Sun Chan is hoping SF State will have another basketball team for the handicapped soon.

school for handicapped students. The curriculum was an insult to her intelligence, she said, because it didn't provide for the diverse needs of physically and mentally disabled students.

"People sometimes think that because you're in a wheelchair, you're retarded," she said. "The teachers gave me sixth grade reading books when I was in the 12th grade."

Chan's friends convinced her to join the school's track and field team.

When she became more confident and less self-conscious about being in a wheelchair, she joined the men's basketball team during its practice sessions.

A few months later, she and four of her friends founded the Southern California Sunrise women's basketball team and began to compete in the Pacific Coast Conference.

Last year, during her first semester at SF State, she played guard on the

five-member women's wheelchair basketball team. Student Services purchased seven specially designed wheelchairs — five for basketball and two for track — for \$750 each.

But this year, Chan is a player without a team. The other members graduated last spring and Chan, who works 18 hours a week for SF State's Disabled Student Services, has been unable to recruit new players.

"Disabled students I've talked to say they're interested, but they've never showed up for the meetings," she said. "I understand their feelings. They think it's impossible for a person in a wheelchair to play basketball or any other sport."

Chan's coach, physical education instructor Tina Summerford, is convinced that SF State would have a team this year if disabled students would just give sports a try.

"Parents shelter disabled children," she said. "They don't encourage them to get exercise. That's why many people in wheelchairs are overweight."

Approximately 300 of SF State's students are registered with Disabled Student Services. Summerford recently mailed the disabled students questionnaires to find out which sports they might like to participate in and what days and hours would be most convenient. She also hopes to start a swimming class next spring for disabled students.

"Ideally, I'd like the sports programs for able-bodied and disabled students to be integrated," Summerford said. "Both ambulatory and physically disabled students need to learn that the disabled are very adequately able to compete, given the same rules and limitations."

Summerford suggested that disabled and ambulatory students play a game of wheelchair basketball during halftime of regular basketball games.

Chan is disappointed about the lack of interest in handicapped sports at SF State, but that hasn't prevented her from playing basketball. She is a member of the Bay Area Meteorites, a team composed of 10 women, ages 20 to 30, who meet once a week in Oakland for practice games.

Her teammates include a pre-school teacher, a graphic artist, a health educator and a special education assistant. Most of the women are traumatic paraplegics who were paralyzed within the last few years by car accidents.

"These women are a good incentive for me," Chan said. "They haven't always been paralyzed so they know what it's like to be active. Once they leave the hospital, they get going again."

Wheelchair basketball is played in

baseball

— from page 12

The Giants will have a tough time just keeping ahead of Atlanta. It's hard to figure out. The acquisition of Jerry Martin and Doyle Alexander and the leadership of Frank Robinson will make the Giants better this year than last. But they still need to get rid of North and LeMaster before they can seriously be called contenders.

NL EAST:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. Montreal | 4. Pittsburgh |
| 2. Philadelphia | 5. Chicago |
| 3. St. Louis | 6. New York |

The Expos seem ready to take what they've been denied in the final week of the last two seasons. Their pitching, particularly in the bullpen, is questionable, but only Pittsburgh has anything better.

With the exception of Steve Carlton (2.34), it's hard to find a pitcher on the Phillies' staff with a respectable earned run average.

TRACK REPORT

Women set three records

by Karen Argonza

Despite a disappointing showing by the SF State women's track team, three SF State track records were broken Sunday at the Nike Invitational.

UC Berkeley, the host school, won the 17-team meet. SF State's Patty O'Rourke broke her own school record time with a 15.4 in the 100-yard hurdle and a 1:11.1 in the 400-yard hurdle. O'Rourke's previous best times were 15.98 and 1:10 respectively.

By setting the records, O'Rourke qualified for the Golden State Conference Championships in both events.

Placing sixth in the 300-meter, Gator Lisa Macias, with a 10.47 time, broke teammate Maria Ng's previous school record of 11.04, while Valerie Bell placed sixth in the 100-yard dash with a time of 12.1, just missing her previous SF State record by one-tenth of a second.

Bell, with a 25.2, also placed sixth in the 200-meter dash.

Bell, Macias and Ng have already qualified for the conference championships in their events. The championships will be held at UC Davis on May 9.

The Gators are now 2-2 in the GSC. Coach Devie Nelson said the team's major problems have been early-season injuries and the small number of qualified runners on the squad. This combination prevented the Gators from competing in

the Stanford Invitational two weeks ago.

Nelson said many of the events at that meet were relays, but because relay runner Kim Webster is recovering from a pulled leg muscle and was unable to compete, the Gator's only qualifying relay team was eliminated.

Four of the Gators' most promising runners, including Webster, Donna Avila, Janette Williams and Tina Woodson, who was recently hurt in a motorcycle accident, were unable to compete in Sunday's meet, in which only eight of the team's eighteen members did compete.

"We always get outscored in dual meets," said Nelson. "We've had to compete against schools with as many as 55 people. But we do get a lot of first and second places and that's going to be important in the conference championships."

The team has four meets left, including Saturday's competition in Sacramento against Sacramento State, Chico State and the University of Southern Oregon.

Nelson expects her team to do well in Saturday's meet. Three of her four runners recovering from injuries will be returning to the track. Nelson said there is a possibility Webster will run but described her chances for competing in the remainder of the meets as "questionable."

Bell, O'Rourke, Webster and Woodson have already qualified to compete in the nationals, to be held May 21-23 at Hayward State.

Men to face Sacramento

by R.C. Morgan-Wilde

The SF State track team is preparing to squash the Sacramento State Hornets here on Saturday.

Track coach Dave Fix said that a win over the Hornets on Saturday would give the Gators a good chance for a winning season.

Fix is optimistic about the upcoming meet, and said he was glad the team has picked up fans in the last two home track events.

The track team has produced some good, consistent performers this semester: Peter Crossley, a high hurdler, is undefeated in his event. Ernie Christmas has lost only one outing in the 100-meter dash this season. Bill Brennan has won all but one of his races in the 800-meters and placed second in the other race.

The Hornets have a sprinter in the 100-meter dash who has run the race in 10.7 seconds, the same time as Christmas, and Fix says this event should be quite exciting.

The Hornets are also well prepared in the 800-meter race, said Fix, so an exciting battle should take place.

"Crossley is expected to hold onto his string of victories in

the high hurdles," said Fix.

Last Saturday in Fresno the team broke two school records in the Taco Bell Relays. Aleo Brugnara, Sebastian Stroughe, Fletcher Stanford and Brennan set a record in the 4 x 800 relay. Their time of 7:46.94 surpassed the old record of 7:53.1 set in 1964.

David Acosta, Mike Fanelli, Dave Skoufos and Mike Boitano broke the mile relay record with a 17:52.3. The old record was 17:52.6.

Although the scoring in the meet in Fresno was for relays, other Gators had good individual marks: Dave Baldwin jumped 6 feet, 8 inches in the high jump, Ken Hailey leaped a total of 46 feet, 6.75 inches in the triple jump and Mark Osuna finished the 5,000-meter race in 15:36.6.

Bill Saltz performed well in the javelin throw, tossing the spear 181 feet, 3 inches.

The team is halfway through its schedule and is looking forward to the Far Western Conference Championships in the middle of May. The meet will be held at Merced Junior College in Turlock, the home of the Stanislaus State Warriors. SF State will meet Stanislaus State here on May 2.

I BEAM
1748 HAIGHT at COLE
668-6006
MONDAY APRIL 13
NO SISTERS
with
THE SURVIVORS

**YES! THERE IS A
JEWISH DATING SERVICE**
ALL AGES
SERVING THE
ENTIRE BAY AREA
FOR INFORMATION CALL
328-2982
OVER 900 MEMBERS

MOPEDS
SALES PUCH RENTALS
Accessories
Parts • Repairs
Open 10-6:00 p.m.
Closed Monday
150 MPG
Best Hill Climbers
No License
Required
THE MARVELOUS MOPED
640 STANYAN ST. (NR. PAGE) 751-4100

Do You Have Astigmatism?
Dr. M.S. Purewal
Optometrist
1917 OCEAN AVE.
(Near campus off K line)
AVAILABLE FOR STUDENTS
New extended wear soft contacts
Complete eye examination \$15.00
Prescriptions filled or duplicated
Latest in fashion frames and lens colors
Over 3000 frames to choose from
Tues.-Thurs. 11-7 **334-8000**
Fri.-Sat. 9-5
Closed Sun.-Mon.

**The ideal time
to find work at Western:**
JANUARY
FEBRUARY
MARCH
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER
OCTOBER
NOVEMBER
DECEMBER
Western has many types of good-paying
temporary clerical, marketing and light industrial
assignments available.
Look us up in the white pages.
Western
TEMPORARY SERVICES.
Corporate Headquarters:
101 Howard St., San Francisco, Ca. 94105
Clerical (Western Girl) • Marketing • Industrial • Sentry
Medical • Technical • Santa • Photo • Videotape
EOE-M/F

THE HAIRCUTTERS
\$6.
6748 Mission **DALY CITY** 994-0400
5 Minutes from Campus
1766 El Camino Real **SAN BRUNO** 952-6295

Arts

I-Beam dancing: the best of both worlds

by Daniel Chytrowski

The inside of the club looks futuristic. There are corkscrew-like designs hanging from the ceiling and multicolored lights shining from every angle. There aren't any real chairs or tables, but there are round seating areas built around poles, and shelves all around the walls for drinks.

The dance floor is great. It is large and covered with a special substance that makes sliding easy and dancing a blast.

There are probably more special effect lights at the I-Beam than at all the city's other clubs put together. From strobe lights to black lights to revolving flashing lights, it is easy to lose oneself in all the crazy special effects.

Located at 1748 Haight St., the I-Beam is a modern club that features dance music. On Monday nights, the club headlines some of the best local and national New Wave bands. On Tuesday nights, New Wave records are spun, and on the other five days of the week, the club plays disco music.

The club is also a leader in video. It has a special screen that can show two video tapes at the same time. The video images are excellent, with spacey dancers blurring into view or special effects whirling by. Bands like the video; some of them incorporate it into their acts, and the club has access to a video camera, which photographs the bands and immediately plays it back on a screen.

That first impression will make or break any club. At the I-Beam, from the moment a patron walks in, he can see that the club is clean, and the employees are friendly. And that's another reason people like it. The employees are some of the friendliest people in town.

Sanford Kellman is the owner of the club. He has a doctorate in astronomy, which explains the futuristic and spacey decor of the club.

The club has been open for four years and has steadily grown more popular. However, it has changed greatly since Kellman bought it.

"The building used to be rat-infested. During the flower generation people used to sleep in it. You had to be astute to see the underlying beauty of the place," said Kellman.

"We opened the club with Band-aids and shoestrings. It was a splash, and at the time, it was one of the first clubs in the city with a dancing format. And we still have basically the same staff as we did then."

"The I-Beam is a dance club that represents a microcosm of the best part of what it means to live in the city. We have everything and everybody here, including nuts. It's like a salad with all the dressings," said Kellman.

Ray Cook, the booking manager, said the club's staff makes a conscious effort to keep prices down. Also, the security profile is low, because Cook says the patrons behave themselves, and the club wants to stay non-intimidating.

Cook said rock shows are becoming more popular, and he personally would like to see more rock music at the club. He also said his relationship with Kellman is excellent, and Kellman is starting to realize how strong the rock audience is.

SPOTLIGHT



FILMS

April 9 - "Kagemusha," directed by legendary Akira Kurosawa, will be shown in the Barbary Coast at 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. Also April 10.

April 10 - "The Roots of Blood" ("Raíces de Sangre") will be shown by the La Raza Organization in the Student Union conference rooms A-E at noon and 3 p.m., followed by a talk by its director, Jesus Trevino.

April 9 - "The Adventures of Sky Baby Pt. Four" and "The Man Who Lived Too Soon" at the Cinematheque in San Francisco, with director Tim Kennedy in person. 8 p.m.

April 16 - "Treasure of the Sierra Madre" and "Public Enemy" at the Castro Theatre in San Francisco. Call 621-6120 for times.

April 20 - Images of Native Americans in cinema, with "Silent Enemy" and "Dreamspeaker" at the Pacific Film Archive in Berkeley. 7:30 p.m.

Photos abound at Brooks Hall show

If the thousands of San Franciscans who viewed photographs at Brooks Hall on March 26-29 had used their imaginations to put themselves into the pictures, they would have gone from the top of the Empire State Building, to the bathtub they last washed in, to a dream they had the other night. These were among the 900 images that world-famous photographers captured on film and displayed at the annual Photoshow International.

The Photoshow, claimed by its sponsors as the "largest photographic exposition in the country," also displayed the latest photographic technology, the newest equipment and accessories, and many other features which were designed to appeal not only to the amateur and professional photographer but to the whole family.

A "Time Tunnel to the '20s" was a concept introduced this year, which, according to Ed Coti, the Photoshow executive director, "attempted to create a feeling for the decade." This presentation included memorabilia, classic films, radio broadcasts, an automobile and fashions like beautiful sequined dresses and extension cigarette holders.

Arleen Hollis, Photoshow producer, said the crowd turnout was better than expected.

"The show has gotten steadily bigger since it started six years ago at the San Francisco Hilton," she said. This was its first year at Brooks Hall.

The "international" in the title of the show refers to the sponsors, who come from around the world; the show only travels to six major U.S. cities. It is supported and financed by the manufacturers who exhibit their hardware. However, nothing is sold there.

The photo gallery was the highlight of the show. There was something for everyone; sunset and wilderness pictures, punkish and spacey pictures and trick photography pictures.

If the photos were by Peter K. Kaplan, then the visitor saw unusual images, such as the view from the top of the Empire State Building, or the biggest American flag from thousands of feet in the air. As Kaplan says, "I like to give my editor something exciting."

Peter Fink presented examples of his wide imagination. Whether it was snow on a table top, or reflections on a building like zebra stripes, or an old man sitting contentedly; Fink somehow captured the importance of the unique moment.

Daniel Chytrowski

VIBRATORS reasonable prices • free consultation

give yourself a gift **GOOD VIBRATIONS**

tuesday - saturday noon to six

THE VIBRATOR STORE AND MUSEUM
3416 22nd St., corner Guerrero
282-2202

a woman-owned business

RENTAL DARKROOMS

\$3.25 per hour

or

Buy an Enlarg-A-Card

10 hours for \$25.00
20 hours for \$40.00

(Price on Enlarg-A-Card valid until March 31, 1981)

DRY MOUNTING PRESS RENTAL . . . \$1.50 an hour plus

Film at a discount, mat cutouts, picture frame glass.

A LARGE SELECTION OF POSTERS, FRAMED AND UN-FRAMED

CUSTOM FRAMING AND LOTS MORE . . .

WHERE???

FOTO & FRAME
4033 Judah St.
(between 45th & 46th Ave.)

731-5636 Mon. - Sat. 11 - 7pm
Open Thurs. 'til 9

For professional and aspiring guitarists . . .

Guitar Studio

We buy used guitars!

Student & Concert Guitars

Gibson	Ramirez	Hopt
Guild	Kohno	Sakurai
Ovation	Orozco	Contreras
Martin	Bellido	A. Yain
Hirade	Aria	Orbe
Yamaha	Matsuoka	Alvarez Gil
Larrivee	Takamine	Marin

Music and Literature for the Guitar

Complete Selection In All Styles

Professional Teaching Staff

All Styles For All Ages

1433 Clement St.
between 15th & 16th

386-0395

TRAILWAYS SAVES 50%

TO LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, TIJUANA.

Trailways is offering special 1/2 fares in April. Every Tuesday through Thursday all ticket prices to Los Angeles, San Diego, and Tijuana are 50% off! And, since Trailways regular fares are already so low, that's a really great bargain. Just compare!

ONE-WAY FARES TO	TRAILWAYS STANDARD	TRAILWAYS HALF-FARES
Los Angeles	\$24.96	\$12.45
San Diego	\$32.23	\$16.10
Tijuana	\$35.90	\$17.95

And it even costs less than Amtrak, Greyhound, or driving your own car!

Of course, when you go Big Red, you always get more in the bargain. Like big comfortable reclining seats; total climate control; a restroom

onboard; and Trailways torsion-smooth ride.

So, the next time you're going to Los Angeles, San Diego, or Tijuana go Big Red 1/2 fares and get more than you bargained for.



*Offer good on most express schedules Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Tickets must be used date of purchase. Return portion of round-trip ticket must be used on any day within seven days of date of purchase.

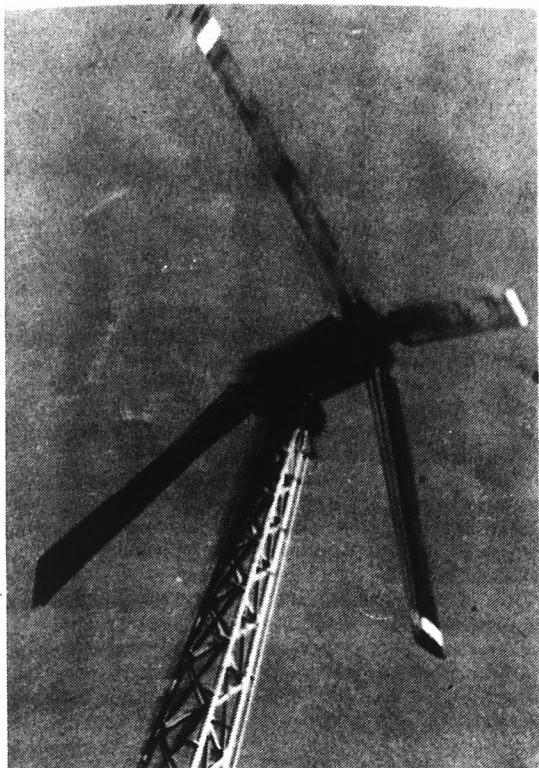
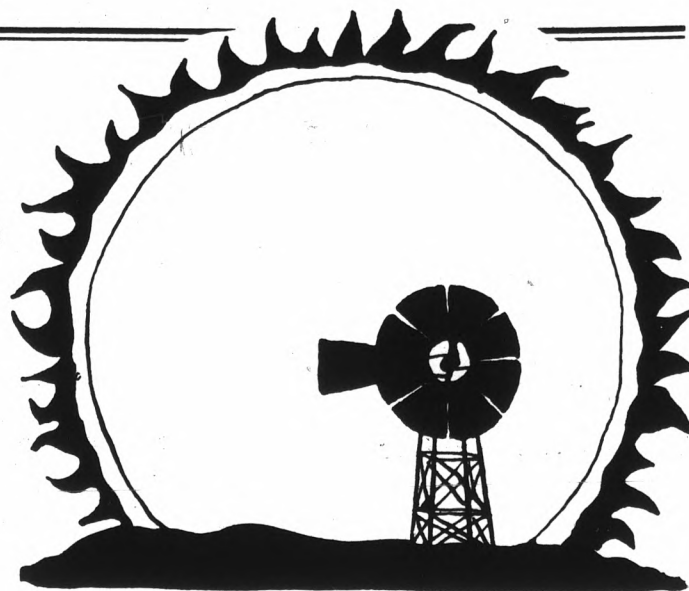
*Subject to I.C.C. and California P.U.C. approval.

Go Big Red

Go Trailways

Centerfold

The answer is blowin' in the wind



by Wendy Cohen

Ah, windmills . . . little Dutch boys, chocolate bars and tulips. That romantic version of wind power is as realistic as setting your heater's thermostat at 72 degrees.

The economic reality of energy use requires a new look at one of the oldest forms of energy, the windmill, or to use the technical term, wind energy conversion systems.

Wind is actually created by the sun. As the atmosphere heats up during the day, it creates low-pressure areas. As it cools at night, it creates high-pressure areas. The result of their interaction is the wind.

Windmills have been used for centuries in Europe and were popular in parts of rural America in the 1930s and '40s. Today's windmills look more like the whirly blades on top of beanie-boppers than the graceful antagonists of Don Quixote.

The newest entry in the competition for an effective source of renewable power is the "windmill farm." The term is being used to describe large wind machines that generate power by themselves or groups of small windmills, such as the recently publicized farm proposed for construction in Alameda County by U.S. Windpower.

U.S. Windpower is a Boston-based company that has local offices in Sonoma. The company is headed by Norman Moore, a physicist, and Alvin Duskin, a former San Francisco dress designer and political activist.

U.S. Windpower built the first windmill farm in the United States at Crotched Mountain in New Hampshire. It has 20 windmills in an interconnected computerized system that automatically responds to wind and weather conditions. The electricity produced is sold to the local utility,

Public Service Co. Crotched Mountain has been in operation since December.

Duskin termed Crotched Mountain "the perfect place to iron out problems in a windmill."

"It's a very difficult site. One of the reasons we chose it was because it is so difficult," he said. "If anything is going to fail, it fails very quickly on Crotched Mountain."

If all goes as planned, construction of U.S. Windpower's second farm will begin April 16 at Altamont, in Alameda County.

The Altamont farm will have 200 windmills, perched on 65-foot towers. As at Crotched Mountain, the windmills will be linked together and connected to measuring devices which will circle the array. The whole system will feed into a central off-site computer that will direct the operation.

"The windmills are designed to protect themselves," explained Duskin. "If you get what's called a transient factor, a strange 90-mile-an-hour wind that comes roaring in from the north, it would be picked up, the message would go to the central computer and be relayed to all the windmills, saying 'Everybody turn north, feather your blades and go to business until this is over.'"

One of the major drawbacks of wind power is its unpredictability. The Altamont farm is an oil displacement system. In other words, when the wind comes up, the oil generators will idle. When the wind goes down, the oil generators will automatically throttle up.

According to Duskin, "Every windmill on Altamont will produce the energy equivalent on the average day of a bar-

—continued on page 4

. . . Still crusading after all these years

Alvin Duskin was a familiar figure in San Francisco in the late '60s and early '70s. As he put it, "Herb Caen was even publishing my laundry list."

Long before Calvin Klein decided to put his name on half the behinds in America, the name Alvin Duskin was sewn into a line of women's knitwear that was extremely popular and profitable.

Then Duskin began a personal crusade to stop Mayor Joseph Alioto from pushing through a deal that would have turned Alcatraz into a museum honoring the Apollo 8 astronauts. He took out large, expensive ads in the local papers, under the headline, "As Big A Steal As Manhattan Island." He succeeded in his effort.

What looked like a dress designer turned political activist was in fact a college philosophy teacher who had started a million dollar clothing business while waiting for a job appointment to come through.

Duskin, a native of San Francisco, has a bachelor's degree in language arts from SF State and a graduate degree in philosophy from Stanford. Prior to starting the dress company, he was a teaching assistant on both campuses and founded Ralph Waldo Emerson College in Pacific Grove, a free university which has long since disappeared. He was also involved in the founding of the San Francisco New School in 1963.

He was described as a "radical highbrow libertarian athlete" in a 1971 Rolling Stone magazine article. At the time he was embroiled in a battle against tall buildings in San Francisco, attempting to get an anti-high-rise initiative on the ballot.

Using the same strategy of personally written newspaper ads, Duskin took on the California Water Plan, a little known state plan to pipe water from Northern to Southern California.

That was the beginning of the battle over the Peripheral Canal, which Duskin and his campaign kept tied-up in the courts for several years.

After leaving the dress business and trying another brief teaching stint at SF State, he founded Public In-



By Jan Gauthier

Alvin Duskin, vice president of U.S. Windpower.

terest Communications, an advertising agency that did promotions for organizations that didn't have access to the media, including anti-war groups and environmentalists.

He started the movement to get a statewide vote on nuclear power, which led to Proposition 13, the anti-nuclear initiative on the 1976 state ballot.

Even though the initiative failed, Duskin feels that it had a substantial impact. "From the time that issue first got politicized, there have been no new nuclear power plants started in this state, so that worked out fairly well," he said.

The next step in his crusade was the founding of Pacific Alliance, which put on rock concerts to raise

money for various anti-nuclear groups.

From concert promotion, Duskin moved on to the U.S. Senate, where he landed a job on Sen. James Abourezk's staff writing legislation. He wrote the first draft of what is now called the Wind Energy Systems Act of 1980.

The federal act authorizes \$100 million for finding and developing wind farm sites and developing experimental generators. Now that Duskin is in the wind business, he thinks the law is ridiculous.

"I think it's nonsense," he said. "I thought it was a good idea at the time. I didn't know much about how the government really works. The more I got to know about the way government works, the more I became convinced that the program I was advocating was foolish, and that the government wasn't ever going to bring it off."

"I am not a conservative Republican," he added, "but I don't think the federal government has any role in the wind energy business. I think the federal government has a role in education, in taking care of people and making the world a peaceful and happy place, and doing all the things the federal government should do that nobody else will do. But in the wind energy business, there are people who will do it because they can make a lot of money doing it."

"And since there are people who will do it, the federal government should just get out of the way instead of screwing things up the way they have in the past."

He was impressed by U.S. Windpower's approach to the industry and joined the company. Today he is the executive vice president, presiding over the Sonoma office.

When questioned about the fact that selling wind power to the utility company does not mean that the money saved by not using oil will go to the consumer, he replied, "Better the money go to Boston than to OPEC."

—Wendy Cohen

Alternatives spark controversy

by David Rapp

Pacific Gas and Electric is no longer just selling natural gas and electricity. It is becoming an "energy-service corporation" providing customers with all their energy needs from solar water heaters and conservation to the conventional forms of energy.

The utility company has recently initiated a low-interest loan program to encourage customers to install solar water heaters in their homes. It has also begun offering customers an interest-free loan to install energy conservation measures such as insulation and weather stripping.

These loan programs are part of an attempt by the state to develop alternative energy sources and reduce the state's dependence on natural gas and oil.

PG&E did not start these loan programs on its own. In fact, the company has been slow to respond to the state's requests to develop alternative energy programs and still maintains an interest in conventional energy sources.

Until recently, gas and electric utility companies have made only token gestures toward the development of alternative energy sources. They argued that the technology was, as yet, unproven and the methods of production were not cost effective. They continue to pursue the development of their own alternatives to oil and gas — coal, synthetic fuels and nuclear power.

As environmental groups, including the Sierra Club and the National Resources Defense Council, lobby for more conservation and the use of alternative energy sources — solar, wind, geothermal, cogeneration and biomass — the utilities are lobbying, through organizations like the Citizens for Adequate Energy, to thwart the efforts of environmentalists and state agencies, such as the California Energy Commission (CEC).

Still other environmental and consumer groups are concerned with the utilities' intrusion into the field of alternative energy, fearing the utilities will monopolize the field and drive small businesses into bankruptcy.

In 1975, when the CEC was created, PG&E and the other gas and electric utilities were predicting a 5.7 percent annual growth in the state's demand for elec-



By Tom Levy

Maintenance man at University of the Pacific School of Dentistry, inspects solar collector panels which provide 65 percent of the school's hot water requirements.

tricity. They claimed the state would need 47,000 megawatts of electricity by 1980, and were planning numerous electric power plants to meet the expected increase. (1 megawatt equals 1 million watts.)

As late as last year, PG&E was projecting a state demand of 60,000 megawatts by 1990 and predicting blackouts if the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant did not go on line.

According to its January 1981 biennial report, the CEC was created "in response to the unchecked growth in electrical demand" and was put in charge of directing the state government's spending on energy projects. Concentrating on conservation and alternative energy, the commission began designing demonstration projects and conducting feasibility studies.

Today the peak demand for electricity is 38,000 megawatts — well below the utilities' earlier projections. PG&E, the largest power utility in the state, now predicts an annual growth rate in demand for electricity that is only slightly larger than the CEC's projection of 1.4 percent.

In its report, the energy commission says

the state's utilities should be able to generate electricity from a variety of alternative sources, including:

- Cogeneration — electricity generated from waste heat or steam from industrial processes or heating and cooling systems; 3,000 megawatts by 1990.

- Geothermal — electricity generated from heat or steam from the earth; 2,000 megawatts by the mid-1990s.

- Wind — electric generators driven by windmills; 13,000 megawatts of potential electricity.

- Solar — electricity from photovoltaic cells or from mirrors that concentrate sunlight on a steam-producing boiler that drives a generator; 700 megawatt potential.

- Small hydroelectric — electricity from generators installed at existing small dams, water diversions and canals; 1,000 megawatt potential.

- Municipal solid waste and biomass combustion — electricity generated from steam produced by waste-fired boilers; 100 megawatts by the mid-1980s.

Similar evidence of the availability of alternate energy sources is shown in "Moving California Toward a Renewable Energy Future," a report recently released by the Natural Resources Defense Council, a nonprofit environmental law organization.

Laura King, an energy analyst for the council, said alternative sources of electricity generation have advantages over the large coal and nuclear plants. Alternative energy plants are smaller and less expensive than conventional power plants, she said.

"A smaller plant can be built faster and can come on line faster," she said. "Part of the problem with the big power generation facilities is that they take a long time to design, approve and build. They are also extremely expensive."

But, she added, conventional forms of energy are heavily subsidized, which keeps the price artificially low.

King said the \$2 billion Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant, which was planned in 1962, exemplifies the problem of large plants.

She added that alternative energy sources do not pose the health threat that coal and nuclear-powered plants do.

"If the utilities built the six coal-fired plants they had been planning, the plants would produce six million tons of ash and sludge a year."

PG&E and Southern California Edison (SCE) have withdrawn their plans to build coal-powered plants, including the Montezuma plant in Solano County, a

PG&E project, and the Allen-Warner Project, a joint PG&E-SCE project for two out-of-state power plants. The six coal-powered plants they were planning would have been able to generate 8,000 megawatts.

But PG&E has "not closed the door on those projects," said Charles Peterson of the PG&E news bureau.

In addition, PG&E still seeks the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's approval to begin operating the 2,200 megawatt Diablo Canyon plant. The utility cannot, under state law, bill customers for the plant until it is producing electricity.

PG&E and the other utilities have bridled under the pressure from environmentalists and the CEC, said Mike Paparian, Sierra Club lobbyist. He added that PG&E has backed efforts by pro-industry lobbies to weaken laws supporting conservation and alternative energy. One of these lobbies, Citizens for Adequate Energy, was founded in 1979 with a \$20,000 grant from PG&E.

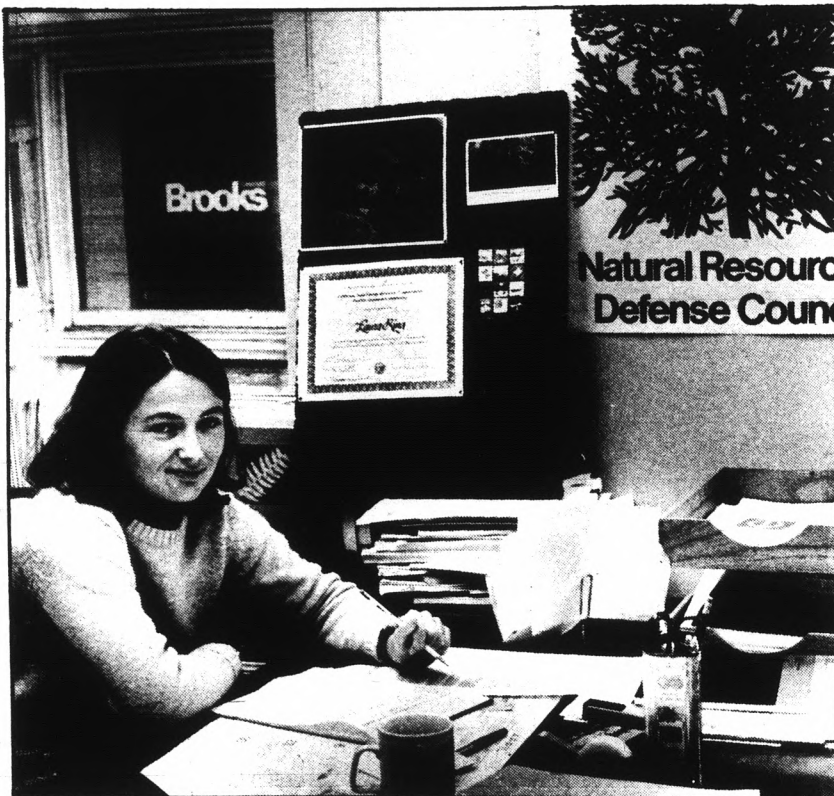
The financial problems of the utilities are "the basis for their interest in renewable resources."

"There have been continuing moves to abolish the CEC or reduce its importance by moving it into the Public Utilities Commission," said Paparian. "It's an indication that the CEC is doing its job well."

One lobby that has called for the abolition of the energy commission, the California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance, has said the state will spend an extra \$14 billion on energy in the 1980s because of the CEC's and the state's opposition to nuclear energy and coal.

But the lobby, which supports the utilities, assumes a growth in energy demand of 3.5 percent a year, more than double the estimates of both PG&E and the energy commission.

Ken Masterson of the Californians for Nuclear Safeguards, said "the CEC is always under attack because it has not sup-



By Charles Hammons

Laura King, energy analyst for the National Resources Defense Council.

ported the (coal and can't really commission them by sa anti-energy

The P also b devel

few years 6,000 mega duced from electric uti for the de tricity. Bec the possibi utility \$8 m

"When effort to n Cresci of th "it may g back." PG build cogen can buy e produce th

In order are paid a generate, Utilities Re which prob power utili

Based on state's utili dependent p the utilities

"When tricity and p no return," fits are bas vests in the money on t

The utili tion faciliti cal bind," terest rates gas, the co capital inve backs in pla includes cog

King, Cour utility

they have utilities are invested in failed, she power proj

The fina "are the ba resources,"

Though in the last y future unle in conserva energy, she

"The uti blackouts o provat they plants," sa

However showed th

ported the large central power projects (coal and nuclear). The utility lobbyists can't really dispute the figures from the commission's studies, so they have attacked them by saying they are anti-business and anti-energy."

The Public Utilities Commission has also been at odds with PG&E over the development of alternative energy. A few years ago, the PUC suggested that 6,000 megawatts of electricity could be produced from cogeneration and ordered the electric utilities to explore all possibilities for the development of cogenerated electricity. Because PG&E was slow to explore the possibilities, the commission fined the utility \$8 million in December 1979.

"When PG&E shows that it is making an effort to move more rapidly," said Gene Cresci of the PUC Office of Public Affairs, "it may get some or all of the money back." PG&E doesn't need to actually build cogeneration facilities, he said, but can buy electricity from companies that produce their own.

In order to ensure that those companies are paid a fair price for the electricity they generate, Congress passed the Public Utilities Regulatory Act, one provision of which prohibits discriminatory pricing by power utilities.

Based on that act, the PUC ordered the state's utilities to pay for electricity from independent producers at a rate equal to what the utilities charge customers for electricity.

"When PG&E buys cogenerated electricity and passes it on to customers, we get no return," said Peterson of PG&E. "Profits are based on investment. If PG&E invests in the cogeneration plant, we make money on the investment."

The utility has not invested in cogeneration facilities "because PG&E is in a financial bind," said Peterson. "With high interest rates and the cost of oil and natural gas, the company does not want to make capital investments. There have been cutbacks in plant development plans and that includes cogeneration."

King, a Natural Resources Defense Council energy analyst, agreed. "The utilities are in bad shape, worse than they have been for quite a while." The utilities are overextended because they have invested in a number of projects that have failed, she added, "particularly the nuclear power projects."

The financial problems of the utilities "are the basis for their interest in renewable resources," said King.

Though energy demands have not grown in the last year, the demand will grow in the future unless there is a tremendous increase in conservation and the use of alternative energy, she said.

"The utilities are going to sit tight until blackouts occur, and then they'll get the approval they want to build the large power plants," said King.

However, King said, the council's study showed that California can meet all its

energy demands through 1995 without building any nuclear or coal-fired power plants, by using conservation and alternative energy sources.

Alan Mirviss of SUNRAE (Solar Use Now for Resources And Employment), a nonprofit solar power lobby in Sacramento agreed with King's appraisal.

"There is hope we can get renewable energy going. We have to work with banks and convince them that the alternatives are financially feasible, and work with unions to convince them that there are more jobs available through renewable resources than through coal and nuclear. We have to use every existing lever to achieve the transition to renewable energy."

For this reason, Mirviss said, SUNRAE supports PG&E's low-interest solar loan program and interest-free conservation program. The six-year conservation program, Zero Interest Payment (ZIP), was begun in January, based on orders from the PUC.

The PUC has estimated that one-third of PG&E's 3.6 million customers will take advantage of the program, which is expected to eliminate the need for \$11.3 billion in new power plants and to save 3 billion barrels of oil a year for 30 years.

PG&E provides free "energy audits" to determine what conservation measures a customer needs, and it has a list of approved contractors. The utility also inspects any work done by the customers themselves.

Though PG&E has been granted rate increases to cover the cost of the program, it could lose \$650 million because it is not charging interest on the conservation loans. But PUC President John Bryson has said PG&E will probably be allowed to pass the cost on to customers, increasing utility bills by an average of 8 cents a month.

The low-interest loan program for solar water heating, a demonstration project mandated by the PUC, is expected to provide 375,000 utility customers — 158,000 of them PG&E customers — with solar water heaters. Most of the customers who participate will not actually get loans but will instead receive quarterly rebates paid over three to four years. The customers will be paid between \$576 and \$960, depending on whether their water heater is gas or electric and whether the solar collector is installed on a single-family house or on a multiple-unit building.

The PUC estimates the program will cost \$182 million over 20 years but will save the equivalent of one million barrels of oil a year.

The program was designed to work in conjunction with a 55 percent state tax credit and a 40 percent federal tax deduction. Like the ZIP program, the solar power loan program's cost will be added to utility rates.

Both programs are part of what the CEC envisions as the transformation of the utilities into "energy service corporations." The energy commission's biennial report says the utilities should handle the overall energy needs of the customers and not just sell them natural gas and electricity.



By Jan Gauthier

The Integral Urban House in Berkeley uses alternative energy sources to achieve self-sufficiency.

The solar power loan and the conservation programs, and the energy commission's vision, are of great concern to some environmental and consumer groups. They fear the utilities will dominate the conservation and alternative energy industries.

"I think you're going to create problems when you let monopolies handle the process," said Don Hartly of the Farallones Institute, "because it forces the small people out of business."

Hartly, who works at the institute's Integral Urban House in Berkeley, said that since PG&E inspects the work of both the solar power loan and conservation programs, and also certifies companies that do the work, they will have tremendous control over the solar and insulation industries.

Since customers must pay for the installation of solar collectors under the solar rebate plan, Hartly said, it offers greater benefits for the upper and middle classes than it does for the poor who help pay for it.

The National Resources Defense Council's King disagreed and said the solar program's benefits outweigh the inequities. She also said utility rate increases because of the program are insignificant. "Utility rates will go up anyway. That's a fact of life."

King said her organization works to develop programs that will further the transition to solar energy while having the least effect on utility rates.

Keith Rutledge, of the Alternative Energy Collective in Oakland, shares Hartly's concern about the solar program and the utilities. He said one way to prevent the utilities from monopolizing alternative energy is to set up municipal solar utilities that are locally controlled.

"Alternative community energy should start at the local level, not the state or federal level," he said.

The National Resources Defense Council "supports the idea of local involvement in solar," said King, "but you should push a strategy that can succeed." If people don't like what the PG&E is doing, they should go to the PUC hearings and voice their opinions, she added.

When the PUC established the regulations governing the utilities' purchase of cogenerated electricity, King said, 40 small producers, the National Resources Defense Council and the energy commission contributed to the regulations.

"The PUC set up standards favorable to the small producers," she said. "I don't think utilities are innately bad, if they are properly regulated."

According to Hartly, some community groups have succeeded in starting solar and conservation programs. But, he added, the proposed federal budget cuts are bound to hurt programs such as the CETA-funded San Bernardino Community Development Corporation and some of the Farallones Institute's community programs.

The solar energy and conservation research and development programs in the Department of Energy budget will receive \$750 million less than this year's \$1.2 billion if Congress passes the federal budget in its present form.

Though the DOE programs are not the only federal solar energy and conservation programs, solar lobbyist Mirviss said the cuts in those programs and the proposed increases for nuclear fission and the DOE's support of "defense activities" are an indication of the Reagan administration's plans.

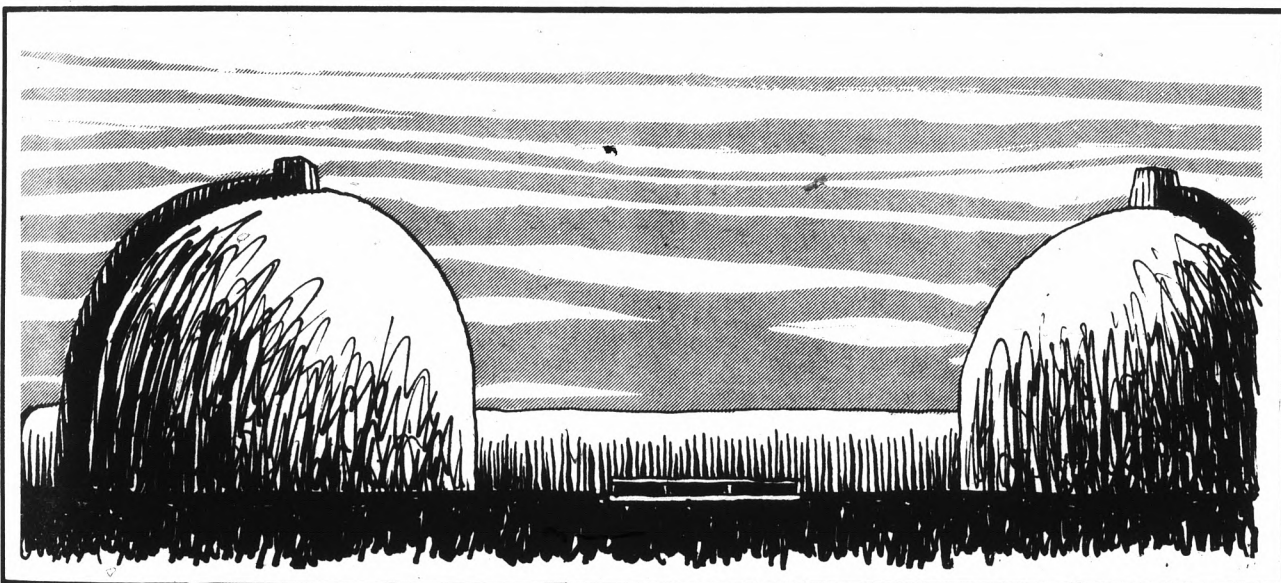
If the DOE budget passes, the nuclear fission program will receive a 7 percent increase to \$1.3 billion, and "defense activities" a 36 percent increase to \$5 billion.

Nuclear energy is both unnecessary and dangerous, said Mirviss, and California can be instrumental in advancing alternatives and eliminating the need for nuclear power.

California was one of the first states to offer a solar tax credit, he said. "Now there are tax deductions or rebates in 33 states."

The state inspired the country on the solar tax, and it can act "as a leader to the nation on other issues," said Mirviss. "If California is successful with alternative energy, that puts pressure on Reagan."

A broad-based coalition is needed to fight against nuclear power and for renewable resources, said Mirviss. "We are in a race with time."



Campus takes dim view of waste

by M.J. Barnett

Solar heating, computerized management systems and a cogeneration study are part of the SF State energy conservation plan that will bring more than \$2 million in loans and grants to the campus this year.

Housing Director Don Finlayson heads a campus energy team formed in 1979 to develop a comprehensive energy-saving package for the university.

But SF State is not newly energy-conscious. Ever since the spiraling prices and fuel shortages of 1974, it has managed to save enough energy to rank first among the 19 California State University and Colleges in efficiency of electricity use and fourth in total reduction of energy use.

Finlayson's eagerness to cut energy costs has continued to grow since he and his staff first became aware of excessive energy use in the dorms seven years ago.

"We took a survey of all the student housing buildings and knew we had to do something," said Finlayson in his ground floor office at Mary Ward Hall.

While much of the nation's population was voluntarily turning down their thermostats, dorm residents at SF State had no choice in the matter. One of Finlayson's first contributions to the energy program was to keep the thermostats permanently set at 68 degrees during peak hours and turned off completely at other times.

Finlayson also discovered that the thermostatic sensors in Verducci had been crossed, and "the one for the warm side of the building was hooked up to the cold side and vice versa."

"The residents on the cold side were always screaming for more heat while those on the warm side were opening their windows to let the heat out," he said. "And this had been going on since 1969."

The cost of reversing the thermostats was \$25.

To reduce lighting costs, unnecessary lighting was cut off, lights were put on timers and as many lighting fixtures as possible were replaced with lower-energy fluorescent tubes (an ironic decision in view of the recent discovery of

possible PCB contamination from this type of lighting).

By 1979, "We had done all we could do without more money," Finlayson said.

That year Finlayson applied for a loan from the new interest-subsidized College Housing Loan Program from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD, now handled by the Department of Education) which provides loans at 3 percent interest, repayable over 40 years.



John Burns, SF State chief engineer, checks energy monitoring system.

According to Finlayson, SF State was awarded \$667,177 by HUD for energy conservation projects in the dorms.

The loan will cover installation of a solar hot water system in Verducci and Mary Ward halls, a steam booster for the Dining Center dishwasher to increase the temperature of the machine, and timers attached to high-energy consumption devices to control their usage automatically.

When the 1980 HUD loan program was announced, Finlayson and his team (Morgan Griffiths, associate director of Plant Operations, and Leo Dunne, energy management engineer, now resigned) applied again.

In October, \$1,141,000 was awarded

to SF State to pay for a solar water-heating system for Merced Hall, individual thermostatic controls in each room of Verducci Hall and fluorescent lights in all dorm rooms.

The money will also go toward rezoning the hot water heating systems in the three dorms so individual floors or wings can remain in operation during breaks while the rest of the building is closed.

"We will also replace all windows in the residence halls and dining center

each student's deposit would be deducted for any excesses. At the end of each semester, any unused portion would be returned to the student.

Although student housing has received the most energy conservation funding on campus, other areas are close behind.

In March 1980, SF State won a \$422,236 grant from the Department of Energy to install computerized energy management systems in four classroom buildings — Physical Science, Biological Science, Creative Arts and the Gymnasium — to conserve gas and electricity. Only the system in the Physical Science Building has been completed so far.

The small microprocessor is programmed to monitor energy consumption and to react to peak usage by shutting off equipment such as fans and hot water circulating pumps.

According to Morgan Griffiths, plans for a larger computer energy system which will monitor all campus buildings are in the Chancellor's Office for approval. Griffiths expects the project to be completed by 1984.

The HUD loan money will also go toward converting the university swimming pool to solar heat.

A \$15,000 grant to study the feasibility of building a cogeneration plant on campus was recently awarded to SF State by the Chancellor's Office. Cogeneration is the process by which electricity is produced by reclaiming the heat from such energy sources as boilers, turbines and incinerators.

According to Ed Kline, assistant director of Plant Operations, the initial outlay for a cogeneration project would be \$1.1 million. If everything went well, he said, it could be in operation by 1984.

SF State is one of 10 schools in the CSUC system awarded a grant for the feasibility study.

In the academic year 1979-80, reduction of electricity use saved the university \$65,219. As the energy conservation projects are completed, they are expected to reduce the annual energy costs by more than \$236,000. And the campus energy team continues to look for more and better ways of conserving energy.

Windmills

—continued from page 1

rel of oil. So you're going to save, in the course of a year, 73,000 barrels of oil that PG&E won't burn."

PG&E is negotiating with the firm to purchase the electricity it produces, and the competition is not far behind. Last week the giant utility company announced that it was negotiating with another company, Windfarms Ltd., to build a farm in Solano County.

Windfarm's plans call for 146 windmills, each 250 feet tall. When the farm goes on line (is made part of the operating utility system) in 1985, it will generate approximately 92,000 kilowatts of electricity. By 1988, the completed farm will produce 1 billion kilowatt hours of electricity a year. Cost of the project is estimated at \$700 million.

At the same time, PG&E is building its own wind machine in Solano County, a large generator called the Boeing Mod 2, which will have a 2500 kilowatt capacity.

The utility company is buying electricity from the wind producers, but not because wind power will be a big source of electricity for the company.

Altamont will actually be a small part of the "grid," the transmission network that distributes power. The 200 windmills will produce a maximum of 30 million kilowatts a year.

It isn't because of a sudden realization of the dangers of nuclear power, or the fear of what the coastline is going to look like with off-shore oil rigs dotting the horizon that PG&E is buying wind-generated power. It's because the utility company is mandated by federal law to purchase it. Last year the company filed a plan with the Public Utilities

Commission stating its intention to participate in the development of such projects.

According to Charles Peterson, a PG&E spokesman, it is financially to the company's advantage to avoid building farms and to purchase the power instead. That way the company avoids making a heavy capital investment and doesn't have to "go into the money market."

Peterson said that because the law, the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, requires utilities to pay suppliers of renewable power the avoided cost of not using nonrenewable resources, there is no savings to be passed on to the consumer.

Duskin had some kind words for PG&E. "They've been okay. I mean, compared to everybody else (other utility companies) either in this state or in other states, PG&E has taken a very progressive position. They've been surprisingly cooperative. I come out of a political position which says, 'PG&E are the bad guys' and it turns out that they've been okay, they've negotiated in good faith. This is not a big deal for them, but they have not been anything except encouraging."

"It is possible to work out a good deal with them, because they're willing to do it, for whatever their motives," he said. "That's really all that matters at this point."

Storage of wind power is not particularly efficient. In the Altamont system the energy is not stored, it is dumped directly onto the grid. Other sources of power for the grid include 64 hydroelectric generators, 12 steam thermal plants, 15-unit geyser plants, additional purchases from

other utilities and government agencies and, when it comes on line, the Diablo Canyon nuclear plant.

Peterson said that while wind power will start as only a small contribution, there is no reason to doubt its potential.

"There are a lot of old sayings that are applicable; 'the trip of a thousand miles starts with a single step' and all that. We don't belittle the fact that any project is small. Our first geyser unit was 10 megawatts, the same size as the system U.S. Windpower has proposed. That was 25 years ago," he said.

"Now we've got 910 megawatts on line at the geysers and we expect that to top out at about 2,000 by about 1990."

U.S. Windpower is not stopping with the Altamont project. Its goal, Duskin said, is to "make windmills the way General Motors makes cars," using mass production that will eventually lower costs.

The company has projects planned in Hawaii, Oregon, Montana and Washington, which as scheduled now will run through 1984.

"The windmill thing," Duskin said, "is going to be a major transition from all the fossil and nuclear-based energy technology to the renewable-based technology. I mean, that has to happen. The world cannot go on this way, and the nation cannot go on this way, because we will be bankrupt. And the world cannot go on this way because it will be environmentally destroyed. The change has got to be made."

'Rashomon' takes a gamble and wins

by Laura Merlo

Experimental shows are always risky to produce, but graduate student Michael Byrne's excellent directing makes SF State's production of the play "Rashomon" well worth the gamble.

Byrne, pleased with the full house at the Studio Theatre Saturday, watched the audience intently. He was visibly relieved when they laughed in the right places and seemed absorbed throughout the play.

After all, his version of the play blends traditional Japanese theater with a Western-style script that deals extensively with the motivations of the main characters. There was the chance an audience raised on mundane television comedies would be less than appreciative.

"Truly innovative productions are hard to find because everyone is hesitant to do them," Byrne said after the show. "The department showed willingness to take a chance when they chose this as the one graduate student production of the year. The cast showed trust in me in their willingness to perform in an unfamiliar style."

"Rashomon" was adapted by two American playwrights, Fay and Michael Kanin, in 1957 from two short stories written by Japan's Ryunosuke Akutagawa in 1915 and 1922.

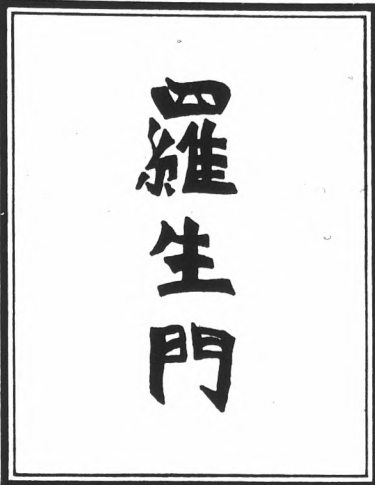
The play is about a murder and a young monk who tries to make sense of the violence people inflict on each other. A woodcutter, an infamous bandit named Tajomaru, the wife of the victim and the victim himself—through a medium—tell their versions of the crime.

"But I'm not concerned with the psychology of the individual characters, I'm concerned with the production as a work of art," Byrne said.

"Everything should look like a painting. The emphasis is on the 'how' instead of the 'why,'" Byrne said after the show. He has studied Noh, the classical and formalized Japanese theater form; Kabuki, the more popular animated dance drama; and Bunraku, puppet theater. He has combined them in this production.

The set, designed by graduate student Akiko Kikukawa, works perfectly toward presenting Byrne's concept. Screens painted with accordion folds provide the background for the stylized movement that does look like two-dimensional Japanese art.

Two impressive screens on rollers are moved to the front of the stage to signal scene changes. For the opening set, a lady's straw hat and lavender veil hang from a bush. A single light plays on the hat, which figures importantly in the murder.



The costumes by William Stewart Jones are gorgeous. He used aqua, blue and lavender silk for the wealthy wife, deep autumn colors for the samurai husband and glitter and sparkle for even the humbler characters' kimonos.

Studio Theatre is a bit small for the woodcutter's and monk's makeup, though. John Chichester, the monk, should have made the supreme sacrifice of shaving his head rather than resorting to the silly rubber bald head suitable only as a swimcap.

Among the more unusual devices Byrne employed in this production is a nearly life-sized puppet that plays the medium that gives the dead man's testimony. Scott Cervine, Robert Locke and Sven Jorgensen manipulate the puppet masterfully, creating the eeriness the scene demands. None of them has ever studied puppetry before, Byrne said, although Cervine is a magician.

The theatre arts and School of Creative Arts production also uses a silver horse on rollers with two people inside that must come through the audience and onto the stage. It worked.

The music by Nan Reed consists of drums and wind chimes to evoke breeze and recorded Japanese music between sets.

The several swordfight sequences and the struggle between the wife and the bandit are performed like ritual dances, in contrast to the gritty violence of these scenes in the original Kanin play.

Byrne uses knives and swords and the slow unwinding of the wife's sash as symbols.

Byrne said he chose "Rashomon" for his graduate thesis because "I wanted to use a script related to Japan. I thought if I used a totally Western script and adapted it to Eastern theater, nobody would understand it."

This production of "Rashomon" retains the psychological emphasis of Western drama. The monk agonizes over man's inhumanity to man while the wigmaker revels in evil and relishes details of the murder. The woodcutter gives in to greed and then offers shame. The bandit, the samurai and the wife each claim responsibility for the killing, victims of their own pride.

Gordon Pinkney renders a fine likeness of the wicked, boasting—and ridiculous—Tajomaru. Cecilia Pang is by turn coy, humble and demanding as the samurai's wife. The perverse wigmaker, Chris Toomey, with undulating pelvis and widely modulating voice, delivers a version of the cynical wigmaker that makes him seem truly despicable.

But one would need a very sharp samurai sword to successfully cut through the sexism involved in the wife's rape and a central question it poses: is she virtuous or is she a harlot? The audience seemed very able to relate to the question, though, laughing when she exerted control over the men.

"Rashomon" will play April 9, 10 and 11 at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$1.50 for students, \$3 for non-students.

Dick Bright turns the lounge act into an art

by Jeffrey Glorfeld

The leader of the High Balls, Dick Bright, adjusts his guitar strap and steps to the microphone. He gets the show started by asking the waitress to bring him "a Polish cocktail . . . Perrier and water," and then leads the band into a song called "It's All Billy Joel To Me."

Bright puts on a cardboard mask of Englebert Humperdink and belts out a fine version of "After the Loving."

This is lounge entertainment at its best, supplied by Dick Bright and the High Balls, appearing Wednesday through Saturday nights until May 18 at The Red Chimney in the Stonestown shopping center.

The group does an extraordinary job of mixing moldy-older dance songs, original tunes and twisted comedy into a cohesive, entertaining show.

When the song is over, the mask comes off and Bright asks the audience, "Where would Englebert be without his balls?" The question leads into an introduction of the band: "Original balls" Tom Donald, a traditional low-key, steady bass player; Rocko Reeko, a great drummer who is responsible for most of the band's rock 'n' roll feel; and "the new ball," Righteous Raoul on electric piano, with his tight, soap-opera tinkling sounds, which gives the band a real lounge feel.

All four musicians take their turns as lead vocalists on certain songs and contribute harmony vocals and comedy chatter.

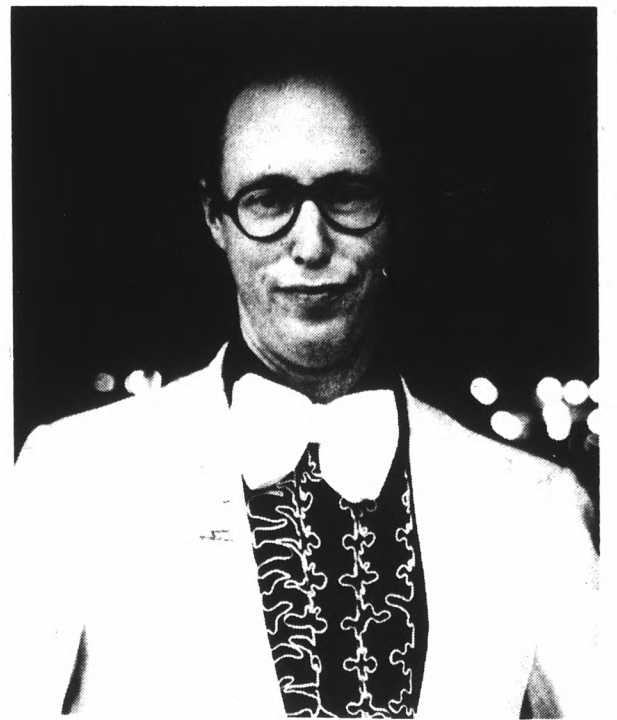
A veteran of the Bay Area music scene since 1974, Bright was co-founder of Little Roger and the Goosebumps, with Roger Clark, whom Bright calls "a brilliant songwriter yet to be discovered."

The Goosebumps had modest success playing the local club circuit and recorded several singles, mostly in the great novelty-song pop tradition.

One of their biggest singles was a song combining the words to the theme song of television's "Gilligan's Island" and the music of Led Zeppelin's "Stairway to Heaven." The song received mention in every music publication from Tiger Beat to Rolling Stone.

"Some people thought the song was supposed to be a heavy social/pop statement," Bright said. "We were just having a good time."

Bright and Clark continue to work together on various recording projects, and occasionally they perform together. But they decided to disband the Goosebumps as a performing group in 1978 for "financial reasons."



By Jan Gauthier

Dick Bright, "the Guy Lombardo of San Francisco Rock."

Now Bright focuses on his lounge act, the High Balls. He also works with a country band called Red Ryder, former Goosebump guitarist Terry Maderas' band.

And he sometimes plays with another band he put together, a 20-piece orchestra called The Sounds of Delight, which can only play, Bright says, "when somebody comes up with enough money to pay for a 20-piece orchestra."

On April 15, Bright will perform with his Sounds of Delight as musical director for the Bay Area Music Awards (Bammies), as he has every year since the show's inception. "I am now considered the Guy Lombardo of rock in San Francisco," Bright said.

"Some people dream their whole lives of playing with an orchestra. I get to do it about five times a year, and it's my band," he said. "And I get to dress them up in tuxedos I rent from Selix, and we do any song I want."

Bright says that Roger is an integral part, in terms of the concepts, of all the bands. "He helps me choose material, and in coming up with the comedy," he said. Roger works with the Sounds of Delight and sometimes with the High Balls.

Some of the High Balls' best tunes were written by Roger. His smooth wit is demonstrated by the titles of songs like "Beam Me Up, Scotty," a sort of Star Trek tribute, and "Groovin' In The Hot Tub," a real mellow ballad.

The High Balls put all the typical Holiday Inn-style bands to shame. The musicians play with relaxed skill, and the humor they inject into the music makes for an easy good time.

"I think one thing people come away with is that we like to have fun," Bright said. "Everybody has their own definition of success. Mine is that you enjoy what you're doing. And I love what I'm doing."

ATTENTION MUSICIANS!

Franciscan Shops

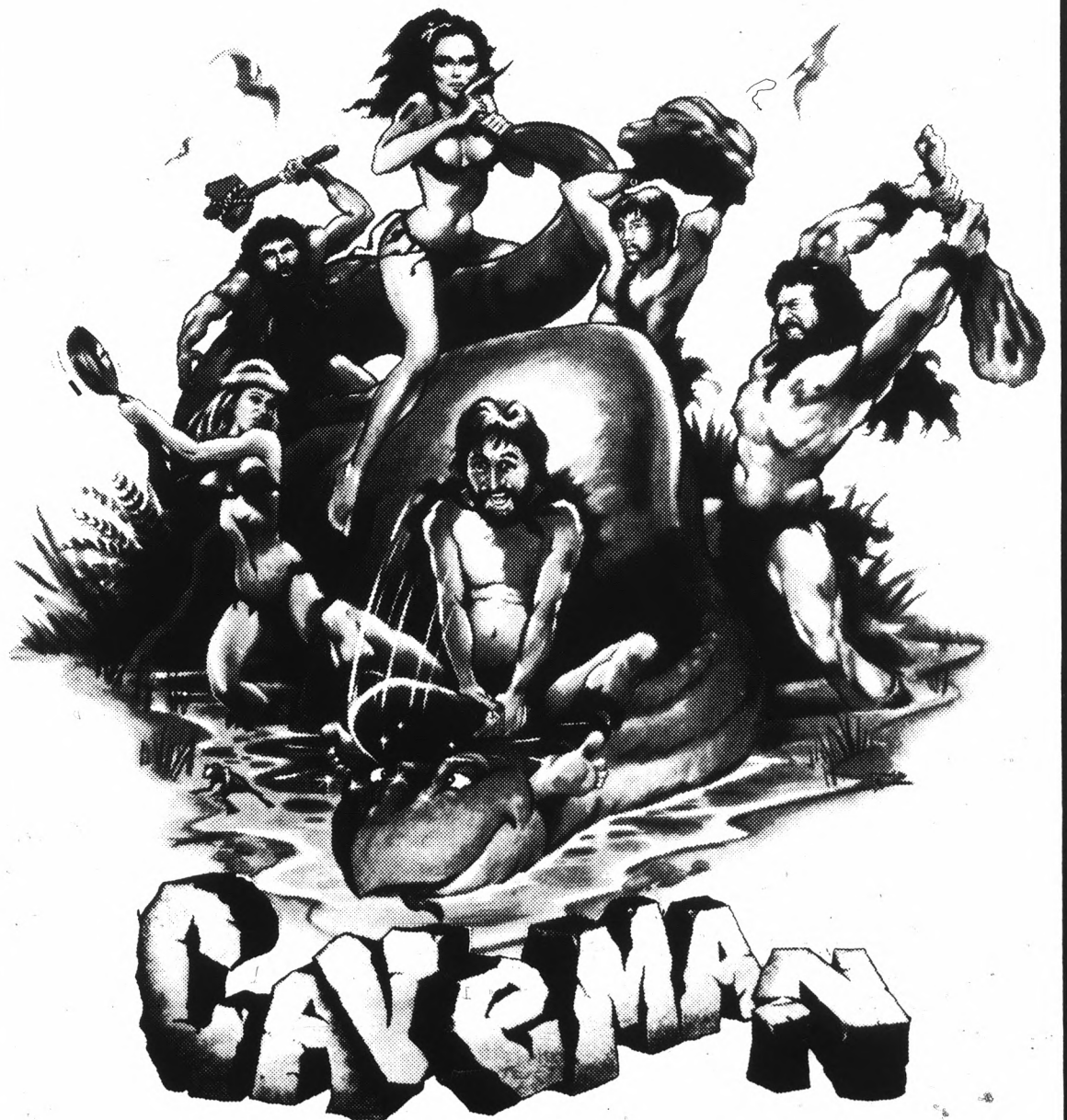
General Books Department is having a **CLOSEOUT SALE** on sheet music

50% OFF ON:

Jazz, Rock, Country, Bluegrass and Pop songbooks and sheet music for piano, guitar, banjo, autoharp and more.

HURRY! ALL SALES FINAL

Back when you had to beat it before you could eat it...



A TURMAN-FOSTER Company Production

"CAVEMAN"

starring **RINGO STARR · BARBARA BACH · DENNIS QUAID · SHELLEY LONG**
JOHN MATUSZAK · AVERY SCHREIBER and JACK GILFORD

Written by RUDY De LUCA and CARL GOTTLIEB Produced by LAWRENCE TURMAN and DAVID FOSTER

Directed by CARL GOTTLIEB Music by LALO SCHIFFRIN Panavision® Technicolor®

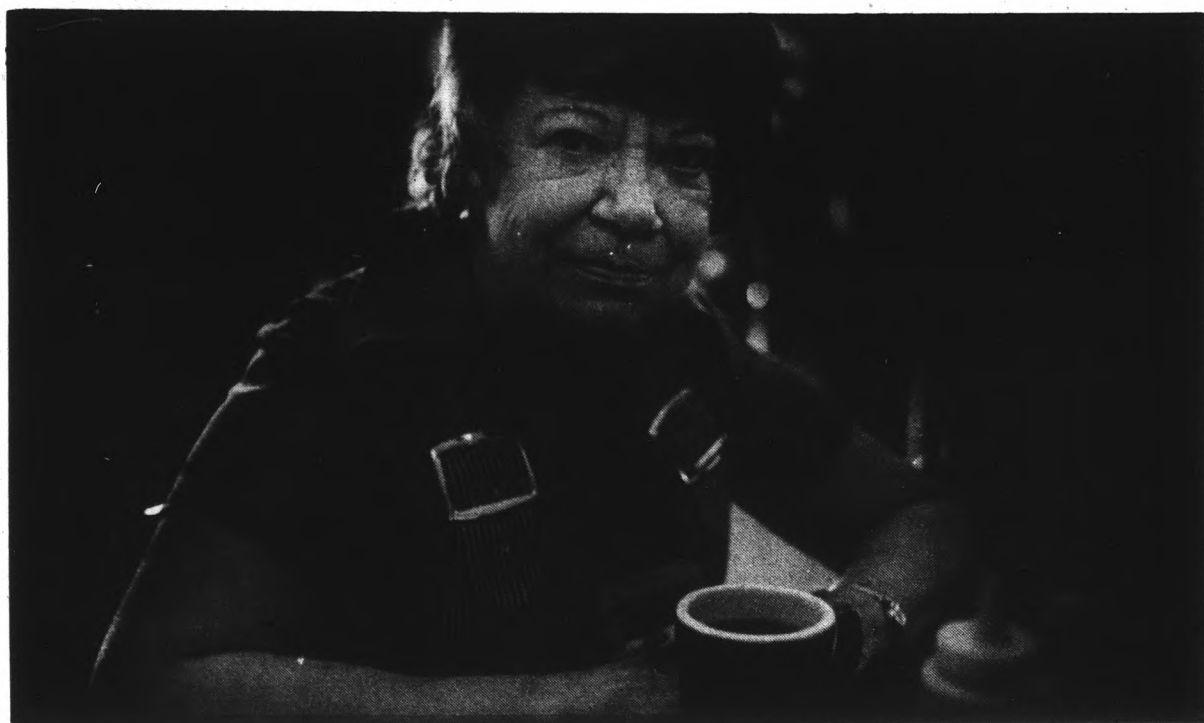
PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED
SOME MATERIAL MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN

Copyright © MCMXXI United Artists Corporation. All rights reserved.

United Artists
A Transamerica Company

Starts Friday April 17th at a Theatre Near You.

Backwords



By Tony Roehrick

Tips on serving a life sentence

by M.J. Barnett

In the restaurant business they're known as "lifers." But to them waitressing is a career, not a sentence. "Lifer" Fern Wittway has been waitressing for 39 of her 64 years.

"They call me the meanest waitress in the city, but they know better," she says with a wink.

Wittway works five days a week at Bill's Place on Sloat Boulevard, and during her six-hour shift, she rarely stops moving.

Two regular customers sit down in her station. Wittway calls over to them, "Hello there, darlins. How are you?" As she approaches the table, she asks if they will have "the usual."

"She's wonderful. She's so . . . well . . . just like you see her — real friendly," one customer says. Her companion agrees. "She's quite a gal."

Wittway talks to all her customers like they're old friends. She's also a bit of a flirt, in a playful way, and calls everyone "darlin'," "honey" or "dear."

Although she boasts of having no varicose veins or foot problems, Wittway comments to another waitress as they meet behind the counter, "I just ache all over, Sally. All over."

Wittway says she enjoys meeting the public and working with people.

Her approach to dealing with troublesome customers is, "I come right back at 'em — my way. It makes them feel more welcome."

She admits, however, that when she was younger, she didn't have the patience to deal with unruly customers, especially if they had been drinking.

Wittway started her career in a nightclub in Oregon during World War II. She came to the Bay Area in 1956.

When she was younger, she had an opportunity to work for United Airlines as a receptionist. "They were after me for a week but I refused, because I liked waitress work."

Another opportunity came when some regular customers offered her a job in their Union Square dress shop.

"I just couldn't quit my job," she says. "It's rewarding in a lot of ways."

Guy Berson, manager of Bill's Place, says of Wittway, "She's my favorite."

Wittway says all of the employees get along, and when there's any kind of flare-up, "we take our repercussions to the back room."

The walls of Bill's Place are lined with autographed pictures of celebrities, most of whom Wittway has waited on. Some are regular customers, and Wittway says she "got a kiss from Jerry Jensen" of KGO-TV.

San Francisco columnist Bob Tuttle, in his "Lampighter" column, called Wittway "waitress extraordinaire."

"I told Bob Tuttle, 'Don't you dare come over here, or I'll put strychnine on your toast,'" says Wittway with a big, friendly grin.

Although she is in the union, Wittway's retirement benefits will only amount to about \$210 a month.

When she asked her boss about retiring, he replied, "Oh, Fern, you don't want to retire."

So, Wittway says, "I'll stay with it until I get too old and can't remember anything."

Although Maureen Trivetta, 37, is young compared to Wittway, she has already been waitressing for 19 years.

Trivetta, who works at Westlake Joe's, also has a following of regular customers, some of whom will wait an hour for a table in her section.

"I love it and always have," says Trivetta of waitressing. "I enjoy dealing with people."

"You will always come across customers who are rude or trouble-makers but fortunately, the good ones outnumber the bad."

Her approach to dealing with tough customers is to get another waitress to wait on them.

But more often, a waitress runs into trouble with the kitchen crew rather than the customers.

"It's the unfortunate part of the job," says Trivetta, "but you just have to deal with it. You have to bend."

She also says that occasionally the management and help in some restaurants are crude. "It gets to me once in a while. But it's just there and you can't change it."

Trivetta's first job in the restaurant business was as a car hop. She has also worked in a bowling alley and as a cocktail waitress.

Even though a waitress may have a good attitude about her work, waitressing can take its toll on her physical condition.

"I worked in a place about seven years ago, where I was required to wear high heels," says Trivetta. "Ever since then I haven't been able to wear anything but low-heeled shoes."

Trivetta tried office work for a while. "My first husband didn't want me to be a cocktail waitress." She studied office skills at an IBM school and went to work in an office.

"It was the only two wasted years of my life. I hated it."

"If you can do what you really like, it's important. Even if you're making less money."

Trivetta encouraged her 19-year-old daughter to try waitressing. "I thought it would be good experience for her. But she didn't like it, and went to work in a bank."

Trivetta, who recently left for a cruise in Mexico, says she has no plans to retire.

"I'll just keep doing it."

Sixty-year-old Kathleen Spicer has been working as a waitress since she was 15.

"That was during the Depression, and meals were 10 cents apiece," she says.

"In order to get that first job (in Seattle), I lied and told them I was experienced."

"My first order was for liver and onions, and after I put the order in, I went out back and sat in the sun while I waited for it. It never occurred to me that I should go back and take care of the other tables," Spicer recalls.

In those early days, she also worked at a job that required carrying 15 orders of fish and chips on one arm.

"You'd have to hold it (the arm carrying the orders) up with your other arm. I also had to balance three bowls of soup on one arm."

Spicer has come a long way since that day in Seattle. She now works at the House of Prime Rib on Van Ness, which restaurant critic R.B. Read says has the best waitresses in San Francisco.

Spicer's attitude toward her work is completely positive.

"I give 100 percent of myself, no matter who it is. I love everybody. I give everybody the same service."

She has been working at the House of Prime Rib for 20 years, and when she started dinner cost \$3.95. Today the price is \$11.95.

Although the price has changed over the years, the restaurant still has its original chef and manager, as well as some of its original waitresses.

"We carry 30 to 40 pounds over our heads," says Spicer. "You have to have the strength of an Atlas, the staying power of a mother-in-law and the hide of a rhinoceros."

When she finds herself dealing with a rude customer, Spicer says she tries to master the situation. "Those people have a problem before they come in here." She considers it a challenge to make them happy.

"It's a spiritual thing to feed people and make them feel happy and contented," says Spicer. "Eating is a very spiritual act. You're nourishing all of the cells in your body."

"It's a nice feeling to know you've made people happy. Money is the last thing on my mind. That's why I make more money. People can pick up on it when a waitress is worried about how much her tip will be."

Her attitude is "whatever they leave for a tip is whatever they can afford. I don't have to tell the good Lord how much to send me. He knows how much I need."

Spicer has also worked in a bank; in sales and as a "dime-a-dance" girl years ago.

Although she made more money in sales with commissions, Spicer, who was separated from her late husband, returned to waitressing because it was the only way she could earn enough of a steady income to support her daughter.

Spicer has lived in the same flat in the Castro District for almost 20 years. The walls of her living room and bedroom are lined with books, most of which are about healing.

Spicer, who is self-educated, says, "I've read as much as Adelle Davis ever did, and probably more."

She began studying healing in order to help her husband who was ill. Her refrigerator is full of natural foods, and her pantry holds a store of vitamins and minerals.

Spicer says she has a "touch" of varicose veins, and in the last year, she has developed high blood pressure from being the closing waitress and having to take too many tables at one time.

In spite of the side effects, she is still enthusiastic



By Charles Hammons

about her work.

"You have to be a super sales person. You have to master the art of making people feel comfortable. It's a nice feeling to know you've made people happy."

Spicer describes her pension plan as "poor." "You have to work 35 years to collect \$250 a month." She plans on working until she's 65, and after 25 years in the union, she will receive only about \$100 a month.

But Spicer will not be sitting idle after she retires from waitressing. She wants to embark on a new career — real estate.

One might contemplate the number of meals these women have served, the number of miles they've walked, and think, "What a tough way to make a living."

But Maureen, Fern and Kathleen agree, "It's a good life."

Clockwise from the top left: Fern Wittway enjoys a coffee after a busy shift; Kathleen Spicer adds flair to salad preparation; Maureen Trivetta takes an order during the "lunch rush"; Spicer: "You have to have the strength of an atlas."



by Tom Levy



By Charles Hammons

Volume 27

Par

Hea

for t

Grievance hea

filed complaints

Benjamin Dix,

present their grie

their recommen

Sampson requ

that when he was

University of So

moted without a

Although he v

promoted witho

those hired after

He was finally

One of his con

faculty manual,

see the informati

to administrative

Sampson, who

like his promoti

Dix refused to

According to

committee of th

"tenure track pe

probation before

Womack said

academic year.

Sixteen hours

p.m. and 6-10 p

been scheduled

Both hearings

Sciences Buildi

One of the

Stan Ga

visited o

Himalaya

walking b

time an

nicest

world," h

Ac

hi

by Mary D

Though h

Himalayas f

"solo." And

"It was lik

the nicest pe

At 54, Gal

of Science he

about 20 year

northern Cal

"no man's l

named a gla

Yet, his e

specifically t

que.

With three

began his asc

1,800 feet.

From ther

them some

more than 14

The path

Valley — an

Gallagher o

led them thr

the world's

Gallagher

his expediti

reception by

more than h

"No matte

was allowe

Gallagher, w

phan girl.

"I was eat

to me. She w

was as big as

tape of a Nep

would sing.

which she at